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EXERCISES

IN

GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION:

WITH REFERENCES

TO

HADLEY'S, GOODWIN'S, AND TAYLOR'S KÜHNER'S GREEK GRAMMARS;

AND A FULL

ENGLISH-GREEK VOCABULARY.

BY

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PREFACE TO PART I.

THESE exercises in prose composition are designed for a *systematic drill* in the more important principles of Greek syntax. To this end references are made to the grammars of Hadley, Goodwin, and Kühner, with either of which they can be used. They are also intended to accompany the reading of Xenophon's Anabasis, from which are taken all the vocabularies and nearly all the examples. Wherever practicable the exercises themselves are so framed that, with the use of the Anabasis, Xenophon's style may be imitated in turning them into Greek. To aid in securing thoroughness, each exercise, after the fourteenth, not only comprises the principles referred to in its own lesson, but also reviews those in at least two of the preceding. The purpose of this repetition, necessary for the young student, is to make him so familiar with the principal peculiarities of Greek construction, that he may be able to appreciate somewhat the beauties of Xenophon, and also better prepared to enter upon a more advanced study of the language.

It has not been the author's aim to produce an exhaustive work on the Greek syntax, nor even to bring out all the principles discussed in the grammars to which references are made, but simply to present such as the student meets with on nearly every page of Attic prose. It has been kept steadily in view that he who requires *few* things

to be learned, but insists that these be learned *thoroughly*, contributes to a higher grade of scholarship than the one who *hurries over many* things. If the general principles of construction are *mastered*, the energetic teacher will readily secure for his pupils a sufficient acquaintance with peculiarities that are of less common occurrence.

The exercises on the verb are placed before those on the cases, in order to introduce greater variety in the early part of the work, and especially to insure as much practice as possible in the construction of sentences that involve the different but common uses of the voices, modes, and tenses. Wherever a statement of the desired principle is omitted from one of the grammars, it is copied from another, and inserted as a note. A few notes are also added upon points not included in either of the grammars. In the preparation of Lesson XX., on Indirect Discourse, Professor Goodwin's excellent work on Greek Modes and Tenses was freely used. A full English-Greek Vocabulary is added, containing synonymes of many words. These were mostly taken from Yonge's Lexicon.

To those who teach prose composition for the first time a suggestion is offered. Require the exercises of each advance lesson to be written before they are brought to recitation. Let them be copied upon the blackboard and criticisms made in presence of the whole class. That corrections are made at the seats is not sufficient: *they ought to be seen on the blackboard*; the pupils should also be subjected to a careful questioning upon the principles involved. In review practise reciting the exercises orally and as often as possible.

It is believed that Part I. contains sufficient work in prose composition for admission to any American college. Dr. Boise has in preparation Part II., which will enter

into a thorough discussion of the modes, tenses, and particles, and is intended for the use of freshman classes in college. I must here acknowledge my great indebtedness to Dr. Boise, who kindly volunteered to use my manuscript in his class, and offered many valuable suggestions.

With much diffidence the author offers this work to the public, knowing that his inexperience augurs many blunders. If it be found worthy of any criticism, a criticism is asked for it that is friendly.

ELISHA JONES.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, June, 1872.

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ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THESE EXERCISES.

comm.	common or commonly.
Ex.	Example.
frm.	from.
G.	Goodwin's Elementary Greek Grammar.
H.	Hadley's Elements of the Greek Language.
K.	Taylor's Kühner's Elementary Greek Grammar.
lit.	literal or literally.
Ln.	Lesson.
Ref.	Reference.
sc.	Latin scilicet — understood.
Vy.	Vocabulary.
w.	with.

N. B. All references without any preceding letter are to Hadley's Greek Grammar.

EXERCISES

IN

GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.

LESSON I.

AGREEMENT.

References.

1. **Finite Verb.**	603;	H. 351, a;	G. 135, 1;	K. 146, 1.
2. **Adjective.**	620;	H. 352;	G. 138;	K. 146, 1.
3. **Relative.**	623;	H. 354;	G. 151;	K. 182, 2.
4. **Apposition.**	627;	H. 353;	G. 137;	K. 146, 1; 154, 2.

Examples.

1. The generals will fight.	1. *Οἱ στρατηγοὶ μαχοῦνται.*
2. Large cities.	2. *Πόλεις μεγάλαι.*
3. Horsemen that Menon had.	3. *Ἱππεῖς οὓς Μένων εἶχεν.*
4. Into Tarsus, a large city.	4. *Εἰς Ταρσούς, πόλιν μεγάλην.*

Vocabulary 1.

City, *πόλις, εως, ἡ.*

Cyrus, Κῦρος, *ου, ὁ.*

Fight, *μάχομαι, μαχοῦμαι, ἐμαχεσάμην, μεμάχημαι.*

General, *στρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ.*

Go up, *ἀναβαίνω (ἀνά, βαίνω), βήσομαι, ἔβην, βέβηκα.*

Horseman, *ἱππεύς, έως, ὁ.*

Into, to, at, against, *w. numerals* **about,** *εἰς w. acc.*

Large, *μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα.*

March (*of a general*), *ἐξελαύνω (ἐξ, ἐλαύνω), ἐλῶ, ἤλασα, ἐλήλακα, ἐλήλαμαι, ἠλάθην.*

Menon, *Μένων, ωνος, ὁ.*

Sardis, *Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ.*

The, *ὁ, ἡ, τό ; τοῦ, τῆς, τοῦ, etc.*
Three hundred, *τριακόσιοι, αι, α.*
Who (*relative*), *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ ; οὗ, ἧς, οὗ, etc.*
With, participating with, *μετά w. gen.*
With, in company with, with the aid of, *σύν w. dat.*
With, having, *ἔχων* (*particip. frm. ἔχω*) *w. acc.*

Exercise 1.

1. Cyrus marches into Sardis. 2. The generals march into Sardis. 3. The general marches into large cities. 4. Cyrus goes up with (*ἔχων*) three hundred horsemen. 5. The generals go up with about three hundred horsemen. 6. Cyrus, the general, marches into Sardis, a large city. 7. Menon goes up with (*μετά*) the generals. 8. The horsemen that Menon had will fight. 9. Cyrus will fight with the aid of the horsemen. 10. Menon with the aid of three hundred horsemen will fight. 11. Cyrus will go up with about three hundred horsemen. 12. Menon marches with the generals into Sardis, a large city. 13. Menon, the general, will march into large cities. 14. The generals whom Cyrus had go up with horsemen.

LESSON II.

PECULIARITIES OF AGREEMENT.

References.

1–6. 606, 615, 1–3 ; H. 361, a–h ; G. 135 Notes 1–3 ; 138 Notes 1, 2 ; K. 147, b, 1, 2 Rem. 1.

Examples.

1. Menon and Proxenus arrived with horsemen.	1. *Μένων καὶ Πρόξενος ἀφίκοντο ἔχοντες ἱππέας.*

2. You and I went up.	2. Ἐγὼ καὶ σὺ ἀνέβημεν.
3. Both the woman and the man are good.	3. Καὶ ἡ γυνὴ καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθοί εἰσιν.
4. Both the woman and her child are good.	4. Ἡ γυνή τε ἀγαθή ἐστι καὶ τὸ τέκνον.
5. The city and the wall are large.	5. Ἡ πόλις καὶ τὸ τεῖχος μεγάλα ἐστίν.
6. Menon and those with him held the wall.	6. Τὸ τεῖχος Μένων εἶχε καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ.

Vocabulary 2.

Am, * *εἰμί, ἦν* or *ἦ, ἔσομαι.*
And, also, even, *καί.*
Army, *στράτευμα, ατος, τό; στρατός, οῦ, ὁ; στρατιά, ᾶς, ἡ.*
Arrive, *πάρειμι (παρά, εἰμί); ἀφικνέομαι (ἀπό, ἱκνέομαι), ἵξομαι, ἱκόμην, ἷγμαι.*
Beautiful, noble, *καλός, ή, όν.*
Both...and, *καί . . . καί,* †*τέ . . . καί.*
Child, *τέκνον, ου, τό.*
Good, brave, *ἀγαθός, ή, όν.*
Have, hold, occupy, *ἔχω, impf. εἶχον, ἕξω or σχήσω, ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, ἔσχημαι, ἐσχέθην.*
I, *ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ or* * *μοῦ, etc.*
Man (*vir*), *ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ;* (*homo*), *ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὁ.*
Proxenus, *Πρόξενος, ου, ὁ.*
Wall, *τεῖχος, εος, ους, τό.*
Woman, wife, *γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ.*
You, *σύ,* * *σοῦ, etc.*

* 105; H. 65; G. 27; K. 14.
† "Τέ is postpositive and enclitic; it corresponds in general to Lat. **que**, as *καί* to Lat. **et**." — HADLEY.

Exercise 2.

1. Cyrus and the general will fight. 2. Menon and Proxenus will go up with a large army. 3. * You, Menon and I will go up with horsemen. 4. Both you and Menon, the general, will arrive at Sardis. 5. Cyrus and the woman are both † brave and † beautiful. 6. The woman and the children are † beautiful. 7. Both the city and the army are large. 8. Proxenus and those with him occupied the

city (*Ex.* 6). 9. Cyrus and Proxenus are marching with the generals to Sardis. 10. The generals, Menon and Proxenus, will fight with the aid of the horsemen. 11. Cyrus will march with the generals into Sardis, a large city. 12. The armies which the generals have are large. 13. The walls and the cities which Menon held are large. 14. Menon and I will march into the city which Cyrus and those with him occupied. 15. You and I will arrive at the city of Sardis. 16. You and Menon will go up with about three hundred horsemen and fight.

* In Greek the first person precedes the second and the second the third, in order of arrangement: e. g. *you and I*, *ἐγὼ καὶ σύ.*

† When the subjects denote persons of different genders the predicate-adjective is masculine rather than feminine or neuter, and feminine rather than neuter.

LESSON III.

PECULIARITIES OF AGREEMENT (*continued*).

References.

1, 2. **Neuter Plural Subject.** 604, a; H. 366, a; G. 135, 2; K. 147 (d), Rem. 2.

3. **Neuter Predicate-Adjective.** 617; H. 372; G. 138, Note 2 (c); K. 147 (b).

4, 5. **Attraction.** 994; H. 552; G. 153; K. 182, 3.

Examples.

1. Tracks appeared.	1. *Ἐφαίνετο ἴχνια.*
2. Nations were making an expedition.	2. *Ἔθνη ἐστράτευον.*
3. The trial was to be kept secret.	3. *Ἡ κρίσις ἀπόρρητον ἦν.*

4. From the wall which Menon held.	4. Ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους οὗ Μένων εἶχεν.
5. With the gifts which Cyrus received.	5. Σὺν τοῖς δώροις οἷς Κῦρος ἔλαβεν.

Vocabulary 3.

Bad, evil, cowardly, κακός, ή, όν.
Besiege, πολιορκέω, ῶ, ήσω.
From, away from, ἀπό *w. gen.*; **out of,** ἐξ (ἐκ) *w. gen.*; **from near** *a person*, παρά *w. gen.*
Go, come, ἔρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι *comm.* εἶμι, ἦλθον, ἐλήλυθα.
Happy, prosperous, εὐδαίμων, εὔδαιμον, *gen.* ονος.
Horse, ἵππος, ου, ὁ; * **on horseback,** ἀφ' ἵππου, ἐφ' ἵππου.
Injustice, ἀδικία, ας, ἡ.
Much, many, πολύς, πολλή, πολύ.
Nation, ἔθνος, εος ους, τό.
Tree, δένδρον, ου, τό.
Virtue, bravery, ἀρετή, ῆς, ἡ.

* Ἀφ' ἵππου with verbs of *hunting* or *fighting* because the attention of the rider is directed *away from* his horse; ἐφ' ἵππου with verbs of *riding, marching, leading, pursuing*; ἀφ' ἵππων, or ἐφ' ἵππων, when spoken of more than one rider.

Exercise 3.

1. The children are both good and happy. 2. The trees are large and beautiful. 3. Many nations will besiege the city. 4. Virtue is good. 5. Many horsemen came from the city which Cyrus was besieging. 6. Cyrus with the aid of the army which Menon had will fight. 7. Many children will arrive at the city. 8. Cyrus and those with him will fight on horseback. 9. Injustice is bad. 10. You, Menon and I will fight on horseback. 11. Many horsemen came from Proxenus, the general. 12. Many armies will march to Sardis, a large and prosperous city. 13. Many men came from Sardis, a city which the nations will besiege. 14. I shall go * with you (*plural*) and fight. 15. I shall go up with three hundred horsemen. 16. The horsemen came from the cities which Menon and Proxenus were besieging.

* See LESSON XXIV., NOTE 1.

LESSON IV.

VERB AND SUBJECT OMITTED.

References.

1. **Subject of a Finite Verb.** 602, a–d; H. 355, a–d; G. 134 NOTE 1, (*a*)–(*e*); K. 145 REM. 2, a)–c).
2. **Verb.** 611–613; H. 358, a–c.
3, 4. **Subject of an Attributive.** 621, a–d, 730, a; H. 359, a, b, bb.

Examples.

1. (He) has a force which (we) all see. — 1. *Ἔχει δύναμιν ἣν πάντες ὁρῶμεν.*
2. (It is) necessary for me to go with you. — 2. *Ἀνάγκη μοι μεθ' ὑμῶν ἰέναι.*
3. Menon occupied the right (wing), but Clearchus the left. — 3. *Εἶχε τὸ μὲν δεξιὸν Μένων, τὸ δὲ εὐώνυμον Κλέαρχος.*
4. Xenophon, the (son) of Gryllus. — 4. *Ξενοφῶν, ὁ Γρύλλου.*

NOTE 1. "Ἐστί and εἰσί are very often omitted; any verb may be omitted, where it is readily supplied from a verb in the context." — HADLEY.

NOTE 2. An adjective or an article is often used alone, when its noun is a word in common use and readily understood from the meaning of the adjective or from the context: with a genitive, *υἱός son* is often omitted: *τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, on the following* (*day*); *πλεῖστοι, most* (*men*); *οἱ ἐν ἄστει, the* (*men*) *in the city;* Κῦρος, ὁ Δαρείου, *Cyrus, the* (*son*) *of Darius; ταῦτα, these* (*things* or *affairs*); *τὰ τῆς πόλεως, the* (*affairs*) *of the city.*

Vocabulary 4.

Am able, can, *δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι, δεδύνημαι, ἐ or ἠδυνήθην;* **as quickly as he is able,** *ᾗ δύναται τάχιστα.*

As, *ὡς; w. numerals,* **about;** *w. superlatives,* **as possible; as quickly as possible,** *ὡς τάχιστα;* **as many (men) as possible,** *ὡς πλεῖστοι.*

Darius, *Δαρεῖος, ου ὁ.*

King, *βασιλεύς, έως, ὁ.*
Euphrates, *Εὐφράτης, ου, ὁ.*
Left, *ἀριστερός, ά, όν; εὐώνυμος, ον;* **on the left,** *ἐν ἀριστερᾷ sc. χειρί;* **the left wing,** *τὸ εὐώνυμον sc. κέρας.*
Necessity, *ἀνάγκη;* **it is necessary,** *ἀνάγκη w. or without ἐστί.*
On the following day, *τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ sc. ἡμέρᾳ.*
Right, *δεξιός, ά, όν;* **on the right,** *ἐν δεξιᾷ.*
River, *ποταμός, οῦ, ὁ.*
To, *ὡς, prep. used only with persons;* **to the king,** *ὡς βασιλέα.*

Exercise 4.

1. The man is both large and good. 2. You came on the following day. 3. He marches with the * Euphrates River on the right. 4. The generals march with the * Euphrates River on the left. 5. Cyrus, the son of Darius, came on the following day. 6. It is necessary for you to go with me to the king. 7. He goes to the king as quickly as possible. 8. They went to the king as quickly as they were able, with about three hundred horsemen. 9. They will march with the river on the right to Sardis, a large and prosperous city. 10. You and Menon will occupy the right wing, but Proxenus and those with him the left. 11. It is necessary for the horsemen to march as quickly as they are able. 12. As many (men) as possible will fight on horseback. 13. Cyrus, with the aid of Proxenus, will hold the left wing. 14. Cyrus arrived at Sardis on the following day with a large army. 15. They came on the following day from the cities which (*Ln.* III., *Ref.* 4) Darius held. 16. The Euphrates River is large. 17. They will go up to the king with as many horsemen as possible. 18. It is necessary for me to go with Cyrus, the son of Darius.

* "*The names of rivers* are usually placed between the article and the word **ποταμός**, as ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμός." — KÜHNER.

LESSON V.

THE ARTICLE.

References.

1, 2. **As a Demonstrative.** 654, e; H. 375, a; G. 143.
3–5. **Restrictive Article.** 656, A.; 527, a–d; H. 376, a, 377, a–d; G. 141, NOTE 2; K. 148, 1.
6. **'Επί.** 799, 1–3; H. 447 n; G. 191 NOTE 1; 192, 6; K. 167, 3.

Examples.

1. Some he killed, others he banished.
2. He ordered the exiles to make an expedition; and they gladly obeyed.
3. From the province (*the particular one*).
4. Xerxes was defeated in the battle (*the well-known one*).
5. He took (his) javelins into (his) hands.

1. *Τοὺς μὲν ἀπέκτεινε, τοὺς δ' ἐξέβαλεν.*
2. *Τοὺς φυγάδας ἐκέλευσε στρατεύεσθαι· οἱ δὲ ἡδέως ἐπείθοντο.*
3. *'Απὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς.*
4. *Ξέρξης ἡττήθη τῇ μάχῃ.*
5. *Ἔλαβε τὰ παλτὰ εἰς τὰς χεῖρας.*

Vocabulary 5.

At full speed, ἀνὰ κράτος.
Brother, ἀδελφός, οῦ, ὁ.
Exile, φυγάς, άδος, ὁ.
Hand, χείρ, χειρός, ἡ.
In the power of, ἐπί *w. dat.* (*See Ref.* 6.)
In the time of, ἐπί *w. gen.* (*See Ref.* 6.)
Javelin, παλτόν, οῦ, τό.
Mount, ἀναβαίνω (*see Vy.* 1) ἐπί *w. acc.* (*See Ref.* 6.)
Never, * οὔποτε, οὐδέποτε, οὐπώποτε, οὐδεπώποτε.
Never again, never afterwards, οὔποτε ἔτι.
No longer, οὐκέτι (οὐκ, ἔτι).
Province, government, ἀρχή, ῆς, ἡ.

Ride, ἐλαύνω (*see Vy.* 1).

Take, receive, take hold of, λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἴληφα, εἴλημμαι, ἐλήφθην.

Send for, μεταπέμπομαι *w. acc.* (μετά, πέμπομαι, *see Vy.* 13).

To, toward, against, ἐπί *w. acc.*

Upon, on, ἐπί *w. gen. of place* WHERE, *w. acc. of place* WHITHER.

Yet, still, longer, ἔτι.

* **οὔποτε (οὐ, ποτέ), not at any time; οὐδέποτε (οὐδέ, ποτέ), not even at any time; οὐπώποτε (οὐ, πώ, ποτέ), not yet at any time; οὐδεπώποτε (οὐδέ, πώ, ποτέ), not even yet at any time.**

Exercise 5.

1. Some are good, others bad. 2. The generals occupy, some the right wing, others the left. 3. Cyrus sent for the exiles; and they came. 4. Proxenus sent for the horsemen; and they came at full speed. 5. Proxenus sends for Cyrus, the son of Darius; and he goes up with as many men as possible. 6. He mounts his horse and takes his javelins into his hands. 7. Cyrus will mount a horse as soon as possible and ride at full speed. 8. The general will take his javelins into his hands and fight on horseback. 9. Proxenus, with the aid of the exiles, will besiege the city of Sardis. 10. Menon mounts his horse and marches with the river Euphrates on the right. 11. Cyrus will never again be in the power of his brother. 12. You and I will no longer be in the power of our brothers. 13. You and Cyrus will never again be in the power of the king. 14. In the time of Cyrus men were brave, but (*Ln.* IV., *Ex.* 3) in our time they are cowardly. 15. In the time of Darius many men fought on horseback. 16. They send for Cyrus from the province. 17. I will send for Cyrus from the province which (*Ln.* III., *Ref.* 4) he holds. 18. They will send for the son of Darius; but he is besieging the city. 19. Menon and those with him will take their javelins into their hands and mount their horses. 20. The woman and her children are both happy and beautiful.

LESSON VI.

ARTICLE (*continued*).

References.

1–3. **Generic Article.** 659; H. 378; G. 141 (*b*).
4–7. **Article with Proper Names, etc.** 661, 663; H. 379, b, c; G. 141 (*a*); K. 148, 2, REM. 2.
8. **Πρό, ἐν.** 804, 797; H. 447, f, h; G. 192, 1, 2; K. 163, 2; 164, 1.

Examples.

1. Man (*mankind*) is mortal.	1. *Ὁ ἄνθρωπος θνητός ἐστιν.*
2. Manliness is noble.	2. *Ἡ ἀνδρεία καλή ἐστιν.*
3. Horses (*as a class*) are useful.	3. *Οἱ ἵπποι χρήσιμοι* (*Ln.* IV., NOTE 1).
4. He sends for Cyrus. Therefore Cyrus goes up.	4. *Κῦρον μεταπέμπεται. ἀναβαίνει οὖν ὁ Κῦρος.*
5. The horsemen and hoplites.	5. *Οἱ ἱππεῖς καὶ ὁπλῖται.*
6. On (the) plain of Castolus.	6. **Εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον.*
7. Both by land and by sea.	7. *Καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν.*
8. Before (the) king.	8. *Πρὸ βασιλέως.*

* With verbs of motion, to denote a limit of the motion; with verbs of rest, *ἐν with dative.*

Vocabulary 6.

Arrange, draw up, *τάττω, τάξω, ἔταξα, τέταχα, τέταγμαι, ἐτάχθην.*
Assemble (*intrans.*), *ἀθροίζομαι, ἀθροίσομαι.*
Before, *πρό w. gen.*
Four deep, *ἐπὶ τεττάρων.*
Gladly, cheerfully, *ἡδέως.*
Hoplite, *ὁπλίτης, ου, ὁ.*
In, *ἐν w. dat.*
Soldier, *στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ.*
The (men) from the cities, *οἱ ἐκ τῶν πόλεων.*
Therefore, *οὖν* (*postpos.*).
Truth, *ἀλήθεια, ας, ἡ.*

Exercise 6.

1. Truth is beautiful (*Ln.* III., *Ref.* 3). 2. Virtue and truth (*Ex.* 5) are beautiful. 3. You are brave and happy men. 4. Brave men fight cheerfully. 5. It is necessary (*Ln.* IV., *Ex.* 2) for soldiers to fight cheerfully. 6. It is necessary for generals to go with their soldiers. 7. In the time of Cyrus generals went with their soldiers. 8. The brave soldiers, who arrived at Sardis, will fight cheerfully. 9. In the city of Sardis are brave men and beautiful women. 10. They sent for Menon from his province; therefore Menon went up as quickly as he was able. 11. Menon, * taking the men from the cities, went up as quickly as possible. 12. The soldiers, horsemen and hoplites, assemble on the plain of Castolus. 13. The men from the cities * will mount their horses and assemble on the plain of Castolus. 14. Cyrus, with the aid of the exiles, will besiege a city both by land and by sea. 15. Horsemen and hoplites were drawn up four deep. 16. Horsemen ride at full speed. 17. I will draw up the soldiers four deep before the king. 18. On the following day the hoplites were drawn up four deep before the king. 19. Proxenus will never again be in the power of his soldiers. 20. The soldiers will no longer be in the power of Proxenus.

* See Ln. XXIV., Notes 1 and 2.

LESSON VII.

ARTICLE (*continued*).

References.

1–4. **With Attributives.** 666, c; 667, 668; H. 380, a–d; G. 142, 1, 2; K. 148, 5, 6, (a), Rem. 3.

5, 6. **With Predicate-Nouns, etc.** 669, 670; H. 381, a, b; G. 142, 3; K. 148, 6, (b).

7. **Participle.** 980, 984; H. 546, e; G. 279, 2; K. 175, 3.

Examples.

1. The large cities.	1. *Αἱ μεγάλαι πόλεις*, or *αἱ πόλεις αἱ μεγάλαι*, or *πόλεις αἱ μεγάλαι.*
2. The Greek army in that place.	2. *Τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐνταῦθα στράτευμα.*
3. The army of Menon, *or* Menon's army.	3. *Τὸ Μένωνος στράτευμα*, or *τὸ στράτευμα τὸ Μένωνος*, or *τὸ στράτευμα Μένωνος.*
4. The outer wall before Syria.	4. *Τὸ ἔξω τεῖχος τὸ πρὸ τῆς Συρίας.*
5. The place was a trading-post.	5. *Ἐμπόριον ἦν τὸ χωρίον.*
6. Through the country (which is) friendly.	6. *Διὰ φιλίας τῆς χώρας.*
7. The army was secretly supported.	7. *Τρεφόμενον ἐλάνθανε τὸ στράτευμα.*

Vocabulary 7.

Am concealed, λανθάνω, λήσω, λέληθα, ἔλαθον, λέλησμαι; *often translated* **secretly.**
Friendly, φίλιος, ία, ιον.
Hostile, πολέμιος, ία, ιον; **the enemy,** οἱ πολέμιοι.
Nourish, support, τρέφω, θρέψω, ἔθρεψα, τέθραμμαι, ἐτράφην.
Now, νῦν.
The (men) of the present time, οἱ νῦν.
Then, τότε.
The (men) of that time, οἱ τότε.
There, in that place, ἐνταῦθα.
Wall, τεῖχος, εος, ους, τό.
Without, ἔξω; **the outer,** ὁ ἔξω.

Exercise 7.

1. The large armies were (*Ln.* III., *Ref.* 1) in the city. 2. In the city were large armies. 3. The armies in the cities were large. 4. The large armies in that place were

secretly supported. 5. The large armies will be secretly supported in that place. 6. In that place large armies were secretly supported. 7. The generals of that time were brave men. 8. The men of the present time are friendly. 9. The outer wall before the city Cyrus and his (*Ln.* V., *Ex.* 5) soldiers will hold. 10. Menon and those with him held (*Ln.* II., *Ex.* 6) the outer wall before Sardis. 11. Proxenus will draw up his soldiers before the city. 12. The brave soldiers of Darius were drawn up four deep before the king. 13. Menon and his soldiers rode into the friendly cities. 14. You and I will ride at full speed into the cities which (*see Ex.* 6) are friendly. 15. The army that Menon had will besiege both by land and by sea the cities (which are) hostile. 16. The large army of Cyrus will be secretly supported. 17. The army of Proxenus will occupy the right wing, but (*Ln.* IV., *Ex.* 3) Menon's (*τό w. gen.*) the left. 18. The brave horsemen of Menon will mount their horses and take their javelins into their hands. 19. The hoplites in that place were in the power of Cyrus. 20. In the time of Cyrus there were large walls.

LESSON VIII.

ARTICLE (*continued*).

References.

1. **With Adjectives of Place.** 671; H. 382, a; G. 142, 4, Note 4; K. 148, Rem. 4.

2–5. **With πᾶς and ὅλος.** 672, c; H. 382, b; G. 142, 4, Note 1; K. 148, 7, (b), (*a*)–(*γ*).

6, 7. **With Demonstrative Pronouns.** 673; H. 382, d; G. 142, 4; K. 148, 7 (c), (f).

8. **Διά.** 795, 1, 2; H. 447, i; G. 192, 4; K. 166, 1.

Examples.

1. Through the midst (*or* centre) of the park.	1. *Διὰ μέσου τοῦ παραδείσου.*
2. All the country was bare.	2. *Ψιλὴ ἦν πᾶσα ἡ χώρα.*
3. Every country was bare.	3. *Ψιλὴ ἦν πᾶσα χώρα.*
4. The phalanx advanced in a body.	4. *Ἐπεχώρησεν ὅλη ἡ φάλαγξ.*
5. The entire phalanx advanced.	5. *Ἐπεχώρησεν ἡ ὅλη φάλαγξ.*
6. This country.	6. *Αὕτη ἡ χώρα* or *ἡ χώρα αὕτη.*
7. The several commanders.	7. *Οἱ φρούραρχοι ἕκαστοι.*

Vocabulary 8.

Advance, ἐπιχωρέω (ἐπί, χωρέω), ῶ, ήσω.
All, every, πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.
Country, χώρα, ας, ἡ.
Each, *plu.* **several,** ἕκαστος, η, ον.
Flow, ῥέω, ῥυήσομαι, ἐρρύην, ἐρρύηκα.
For many reasons, διὰ πολλά.
For which reason, δι' ὅ.
Hereupon, ἐκ τούτου.
Middle, μέσος, η, ον; τὸ μέσον, **the centre.**
On account of, διά *w. acc.*
That, ἐκεῖνος, η, ο.
This, οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο.
Through, διά *w. gen.*
Whole, entire, ὅλος, η, ον.
With leisure, slowly, σχολῇ.

Exercise 8.

1. The river Euphrates flows through the middle of the city. 2. Every man is friendly and every city prosperous. 3. All the cities are as hostile as possible. 4. The whole country is prosperous. 5. Menon's army advanced in a body. 6. The entire army of Proxenus will advance. 7. This general arrived with about three hundred horsemen. 8. Each horseman rode at full speed. 9. All the generals march with the river on the right. 10. Hereupon

those soldiers mounted their horses, some slowly, others as quickly as they were able. 11. On the following day these horsemen arrived. 12. The generals in the several cities are brave. 13. Every general will march through Sardis, a large and prosperous city. 14. All these generals will march cheerfully through the country (which is) friendly. 15. Hereupon the army advanced in a body as quickly as possible. 16. That general with the aid of this army will besiege every city. 17. The whole army, both horsemen and hoplites, will besiege this city both by land and by sea. 18. This river flows through the middle park. 19. A river flows through the midst of this city. 20. Every city through which we marched was hostile.

LESSON IX.

ARTICLE (*continued*).

References.

1, 2. **With αὐτός.** 679, 680; H. 382, c; G. 79, 2; 142, 4, NOTE 2; K. 148, 7, (f).

3, 4. **With Possessive Pronouns.** 675; K. 148, 7, (a).

5–7. **With ἄλλος and ἕτερος.** H. 383, e, f; G. 142, 2, NOTE 3; K. 148, 4.

Examples.

1. The country itself.	1. *Αὐτὴ ἡ χώρα* or *ἡ χώρα αὐτή.*
2. The same country.	2. *Ἡ αὐτὴ χώρα.*
3. A brother of mine (*one of my brothers*).	3. *Ἐμὸς ἀδελφός.*
4. My brother (*a particular one*).	4. *Ὁ ἐμὸς ἀδελφός.*

5. Another army was collected. 5. Ἄλλο στράτευμα συνελέγετο.

6. The rest of the generals occupied the centre. 6. Εἶχον τὸ μέσον οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοί.

7. Tamos has other ships. 7. Ταμὼς ἔχει ναῦς ἑτέρας.

Vocabulary 9.

Another, ἄλλος, η, ο; ὁ ἄλλος, **the rest of;** οἱ ἄλλοι, **the others, the rest;** ἄλλοι, **others.**
Arms, ὅπλα, ων, τά.
My, mine, ἐμός, ή, όν.
Other (of two), ἕτερος, α, ον.
Phalanx, φάλαγξ, αγγος, ἡ.
Present, προβάλλομαι (πρό, βάλλω), βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην; *act.* **to cast forward.**
Put, set, place, τίθημι, θήσω, *aor.* ἔθηκα, *pf.* τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην; τίθεσθαι (*mid.*) τὰ ὅπλα, **to stack arms; to stand under arms; to surrender** (*late Grk.*).

Exercise 9.

1. This general has the same soldiers. 2. Cyrus himself has other soldiers. 3. He himself has about three hundred hoplites. 4. My phalanx will advance in a body and present arms. 5. This same general is a brother of mine. 6. It is necessary for the rest of the generals to go with (*Ln.* IV., *Ex.* 2) their (*Ln.* V., *Ex.* 5) soldiers. 7. The rest of the horsemen will ride through the midst of the city, and surrender. 8. All these hoplites will stand under arms. 9. The rest of Menon's soldiers stacked their arms. 10. Menon occupied the right wing and Proxenus the left, and the rest of the generals the centre. 11. The rest of these horsemen will ride through the whole country. 12. All these soldiers have the same general. 13. Every phalanx advanced and presented arms. 14. These generals will fight on horseback, but (*Ln.* IV., *Ex.* 3) the rest will ride into Sardis and surrender. 15. This brother of mine is a brave man. 16. These soldiers will mount their horses, but the others will stand under arms. 17. These

men themselves are most hostile. 18. Through all these cities flows the same river. 19. This whole phalanx advanced slowly, but the rest of the soldiers as quickly as they were able. 20. All the men in this city are hostile.

LESSON X.

PRONOUNS.

References.

1. **Personal.** 677, a ; H. 458 ; 133, a ; G. 144, 1, 2 ; 145, 2 ; K. 169, 3.

2–5. **Intensive.** 680, 1–3, 682 ; H. 134, a ; 382, c ; G. 145 ; K. 169, 3, Rem. 1.

6. **Reflexive.** 683, a ; H. 459, a ; G. 146 ; K. 169, 4–7.

7, 8. **Κατά.** 800, 1, 2 ; H. 447, j ; G. 192, 4 ; K. 166, 2.

Examples.

1. I commend you.	1. *Ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς ἐπαινῶ.*
2. The chariots were borne through the enemies themselves.	2. *Τὰ ἅρματα ἐφέροντο δι' αὐτῶν τῶν πολεμίων.*
3. He himself refused to go.	3. *Αὐτὸς οὐκ ἔφη ἰέναι.*
4. His mother sends him away.	4. *Ἡ μήτηρ αὐτὸν ἀποπέμπει.*
5. A mountain surrounds it.	5. *Ὄρος αὐτὸ περιέχει.*
6. He wishes to exercise himself.	6. *Γυμνάσαι βούλεται ἑαυτόν.*
7. He ran down a hill.	7. *Ἔδραμε κατὰ γηλόφου.*
8. The Greeks conquer the (* part) opposite to themselves.	8. *Οἱ Ἕλληνες νικῶσι τὸ καθ' αὑτούς.*

* See Lesson IV., Note 2.

Vocabulary 10.

According to, opposite to, κατά *w. acc.;* **according to one's ability,** κατὰ δύναμιν.
Already, now, at once, ἤδη.
Bear, carry, φέρω, οἴσω, *aor.* 1 ἤνεγκα, *aor.* 2 ἤνεγκον, *pf.* ἐνήνοχα, ἐνήνεγμαι, ἠνέχθην.
Chariot, ἅρμα, ατος, τό.
Conquer, νικάω, ῶ, ήσω.
Down from, down, κατά *w. gen.*
* **Him, her, it, them,** *oblique cases of* αὐτός, ή, ό.
Mountain, ὄρος, εος, ους, τό.
Nation by nation, κατὰ ἔθνη.
Of himself, *etc.*, ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς *or* αὑτοῦ, ῆς, *etc.*
Praise, commend, ἐπαινέω, ῶ, ἐπαινέσω *comm.* ἐπαινέσομαι, ἐπήνεσα, ἐπήνεκα, ἐπήνημαι, ἐπηνέθην.
Proceed, go, march, πορεύομαι, πορεύσομαι, πεπόρευμαι, ἐπορεύθην.
Self, αὐτός, ή, ό.

* "The reflexive pronouns generally refer to the subject of the leading clause; the oblique cases of αὐτός, or of a demonstrative, are universally used when an object is not opposed to itself, but to another object." — KÜHNER. Hence when *him, her, it, etc.*, denote a different person or thing from the subject of the leading clause, translate them by the proper case of αὐτός, ή, ό; when the same person or thing, by the proper case of ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς.

Exercise 10.

1. I commend you now, but to-morrow (αὔριον) you will commend me. 2. The soldiers, both those (*Ln.* II., *Ex.* 6) with Cyrus and the others, praised him. 3. You and the rest of the army will praise me. 4. I shall praise them on account of their bravery. 5. They themselves will fight according to their ability. 6. Cyrus himself rode down the same mountain. 7. All these proceeded nation by nation, with the river on the right. 8. All these generals praise themselves. 9. His mother sends for him from the province which (*Ln.* III., *Ref.* 4) he holds. 10. The chariots were borne, some through the army itself, others through the city. 11. On the following day all the hoplites in Sardis (*Ln.* VII., *Ex.* 4) stood under arms. 12. This same army was secretly supported. 13. Cyrus and those with him will conquer the part opposite to themselves. 14. I

myself * mounted my horse and rode at full speed. 15. The soldiers themselves marched, some through Sardis, others through the rest of the cities. 16. The hoplites advanced in a body through the same city and presented arms. 17. The soldiers of Cyrus (*Ln.* VII., *Ex.* 3) were drawn up before him four deep. 18. These cities are large, and in them are many horses and chariots. 19. Proxenus himself will besiege every city, both by land and by sea. 20. Many nations will proceed against (ἐπί) the king, but he will conquer them.

* Having mounted (*aor. part.*) rode, *etc.* (Ln. XXIV., Notes 1 and 2).

LESSON XI.

PRONOUNS (*continued*).

References.

1–3. **Possessive.** 658, 689, 673 b. (*fine print*); H. 460; 382, d; 377, d; G. 147; 142, 4 Note 3; K. 59, Rem.; 169, 3; 148, Rem. 3 (*latter part*).

4, 5. **Demonstrative.** 695, 696; H. 461, b; G. 148, Note 1; K. 169, Rem. 1 (*latter part*).

6, 7. **Μετά.** 801, 1, 3 a; H. 447, o; G. 192, 6; K. 167, 4.

Examples.

1. And Cyrus also, * after leaping down from *his* chariot, put on *his* breastplate.	1. *Καὶ Κῦρος δὲ καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅρματος τὸν θώρακα ἐνέδυ.*
2. Your mother.	2. *Σοῦ ἡ μήτηρ* or *ἡ μήτηρ σου.*
3. Their chariot.	3. *Τὸ ἅρμα αὐτῶν*, or *αὐτῶν τὸ ἅρμα.*

4. When, *or* after, he had *said this (*the preceding*) he ceased.

4. *Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἐπαύσατο.*

5. He collected his own army and spoke as follows.

5. *Συλλέξας* or *Συνέλεξε τὸ αὑτοῦ στράτευμα καὶ ἔλεξε τάδε.*

6. Cyrus marches with the others.

6. *Κῦρος μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἐξελαύνει.*

7. After this (one) another arose.

7. *Μετὰ τοῦτον ἄλλος ἀνέστη.*

* 969; H. 539, a; G. 277, 1; K. 176, 1, (a).

Vocabulary 11.

After, *μετά w. acc.*
After this, *μετὰ ταῦτα.*
Among, with, *μετά w. gen.*
Collect, *συλλέγω* (*σύν, λέγω*), *συλλέξω, συνέλεξα, συνείλοχα, συνείλεγμαι, συνελέγην.*
Cross, * *διαβαίνω* (*διά, βαίνω, Vy.* 1).
His, her, its, their, *when not referring to the subject of their sentence, αὐτοῦ, ἧς, ὧν in pred. position. Ex.* 3.
His own (men), *οἱ ἑαυτοῦ.*
My, our, your, *often gen. of personal pronouns in pred. position. Ex.* 2.
My own, your own, *etc., gen. of reflex. pronouns in attrib. position. Ex.* 5.
Speak, say, tell, λέγω, λέξω, ἔλεξα, λέλεγμαι, ἐλέχθην.
This (*the following*), ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε.
Thus, in this (*the preceding*) **manner,** *οὕτω, before a vowel οὕτως*; **in the following manner, as follows,** *ὧδε*; "*ὅδε, τοιόσδε, τοσόσδε and the adv. ὧδε comm. point to something following; οὗτος, τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, and the adv. οὕτως to something going before.*" —Boise.

* 544 d; H. 390, d.

Exercise 11.

1. After this, these men mounted their horses. 2. And Menon also, after taking his javelins into his hands, mounted his horse. 3. After he had collected my army

he spoke as follows. 4. When he had collected his own army he besieged their city. 5. Thus your horsemen were secretly supported in that place. 6. Cyrus mounted your horse and rode at full speed. 7. After this they crossed the Euphrates river in the following manner. 8. Each general arranged his own men before the king as follows. 9. Menon, when he had said this, ceased; but (*Ln.* IV., *Ex.* 3) Cyrus spoke as follows. 10. These soldiers are brave, but those are cowardly. 11. And Proxenus also marches with the rest of the soldiers. 12. Cyrus and his soldiers will never again be in the power of the king. 13. After riding into the midst of us he spoke as follows. 14. The men from the cities praise themselves. 15. After conquering the part opposite to themselves, they stacked arms. 16. When we had conquered (*Ex.* 4) the part opposite to ourselves, we stood under arms. 17. * Though you had conquered the part opposite to yourselves, you surrendered. 18. In this manner as many men as possible were secretly supported in that place. 19. On the following day the same generals marched into the midst of the city. 20. After this (one) another spoke as follows.

* 969, e; H. 540, f; G. 277, 5; K. 176, 1, (c).

LESSON XII.

MIDDLE AND PASSIVE VOICES.

657-66 **References.**

1-4. **Middle.** 811-814 (*coarse print*); H. 465-468 (*coarse print*); G. 199, 1-3; K. 150, 3, 1-4.

5, 6. **Passive.** 818; H. 471, a; G. 196, 197; K. 150, 5, Rem. 3.

5, 6. **Predicate-Nominative.** 706, b; H. 385; G. 157, 1; K. 146, 1.

6, 7. **Ὑπό.** 808, 1-3; H. 447, s; G. 192, 6; K. 167, 7.

Examples.

1. I advise you to rescue yourselves.	1. Συμβουλεύω ὑμῖν * σώζεσθαι.
2. The army provided itself with food.	2. Τὸ στράτευμα ἐπορίζετο σῖτον.
3. He sent for Syennesis (to come) to him.	3. Μετεπέμψατο τὸν Συέννεσιν πρὸς ἑαυτόν.
4. We will deliberate (*take our own counsel*) in regard to this.	4. Πρὸς ταῦτα βουλευσόμεθα.
5. He was appointed general of all.	5. Στρατηγὸς πάντων ἀπεδείχθη.
6. He was sent down by his father as satrap.	6. Κατεπέμφθη ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς σατράπης.
7. He did not lead up on the hill, but after halting his army at its foot sends Lycius.	7. Οὐκ ἀνεβίβαζεν ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ αὐτὸν τὸ στράτευμα στήσας πέμπει Λύκιον.

* "The direct middle is much less frequent than the indirect; instead of it the active voice is generally used with a reflexive pronoun." — HADLEY.

Vocabulary 12.

Appoint, ἀποδείκνυμι (ἀπό, δείκνυμι), δείξω, ἔδειξα, δέδειχα, δέδειγμαι, ἐδείχθην.

Danger, peril, δεινόν, οῦ, τό.

God, θεός, οῦ, ὁ.

Place, station, halt, * *intrans. tenses* **stand,** ἵστημι, στήσω, ἔστησα, ἔστην, ἕστηκα, ἕσταμαι, ἐστάθην.

Procure, *mid.* **procure for one's self, provide one's self with,** πορίζω, ιῶ, *w. acc.*

Save, rescue, *mid.* **rescue one's self,** σώζω σώσω, ἔσωσα, σέσωκα, σέσωσμαι *or* σέσωμαι, ἐσώθην.

Under, by, ὑπό *w. gen.*

Under, at the foot of, ὑπό *w. dat. after verbs of rest; w. acc. after verbs of motion.*

* The intrans. tenses act. voice are 2 *Aor.*, *Pf.*, *Plupf.*, and *Fu. Pf.*

Exercise 12.

1. They rescued this woman and all the men. 2. They rescued themselves as quickly as they were able. 3. I advise you to rescue yourselves as quickly as possible. 4. Cyrus was rescued by his mother. 5. This brave general was rescued with the aid of the gods. 6. The good are rescued with the aid of the gods, even out of great perils. 7. The same horsemen procured for themselves many horses. 8. We shall provide ourselves with arms from the city which Darius occupies. 9. Every city provided itself with as many chariots as possible. 10. I shall send for Menon to come to me. 11. On the following day Cyrus sent for your soldiers to come to him. 12. You will send for the rest of the horsemen to come to you. 13. Cyrus was appointed general of all * who assemble on the plain of Castolus. 14. The general himself saved entire cities with the aid of the gods. 15. Proxenus was appointed general by my own mother. 16. I was appointed general of all by Darius himself. 17. When (*Ln.* XI., *Ex.* 4) he had halted his chariot before the phalanx, he sent for Menon to come to him. 18. He himself went up on the mountain after halting his army at its † foot. 19. At the foot of this mountain was a large and prosperous city. 20. Menon halted his own army at the foot of that mountain.

* When πάντες is the antecedent, the relative is often ὅσοι, αι, α (lit. *as many as*).

† "In place of a dative denoting rest, we sometimes have an accusative, in reference to a following or preceding state of motion." — HADLEY.

LESSON XIII.

TENSES.

References.

1–4. **Imperfect.** 829, a; 830, 832; H. 476, a–d; G. 200, NOTE 2; K. 152, 10, REM. 4.

5. **Aorist.** 836, 851; H. 480; G. 200; NOTE 5; 202, 1; K. 152, 9, 11.

6. **Aorist for Perfect or Pluperfect.** 837; H. 481.

7. **Aorist Participle.** 856; H. 486, a; G. 204; K. 152, 13 (*last part*).

5, 6. **Ἀντί.** 793; H. 447, c; G. 191, I. 1; K. 163, 1.

Examples.

1. The Greeks were pursuing and shouting.	1. *Ἐδίωκον οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ ἐβόων.*
2. Those who had deserted to Cyrus announced this.	2. *Ταῦτα ἤγγελλον πρὸς Κῦρον οἱ αὐτομολήσαντες.*
3. Cyrus was accustomed to send pitchers of wine.	3. *Κῦρος ἔπεμπε βίκους οἴνου.*
4. Clearchus attempted to compel his own soldiers to go.	4. *Κλέαρχος τοὺς αὑτοῦ στρατιώτας ἐβιάζετο ἰέναι.*
5. The cities chose Cyrus instead of Tissaphernes.	5. *Αἱ πόλεις Κῦρον εἵλοντο ἀντὶ Τισσαφέρνους.*
6. That I might assist him in return for the favors I had received.	6. *Ἵνα ὠφελοίην αὐτὸν * ἀνθ' ὧν εὖ ἔπαθον.*
7. Having said this he dismisses the messengers.	7. * *Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἀποστέλλει τοὺς ἀγγέλους.*

* 79; H. 40; G. 12; K. 6, 1, 3.

Vocabulary 13.

Announce, *ἀγγέλλω, reg. liquid verb.*

Battle, *μάχη, ης, ἡ.*

Instead of, in preference to, *ἀντί w. gen.*

Make, do. *mid.* **make for one's self,** *ποιέω, ῶ, ήσω; εὖ or κακῶς ποιεῖν,* **to do good or harm to,** *w. acc.; οἱ ποιοῦντες,* **they** (*or* **those) who make** *or* **do.**

Often, *πολλάκις.*

Send, *πέμπω, πέμψω, ἔπεμψα, πέπομφα, πέπεμμαι, ἐπέμφθην.*

Suffer, *πάσχω, πείσομαι, ἔπαθον, πέπονθα; εὖ πάσχειν ὑπό τινος,* **to receive a favor from some one.**

Take, seize, capture, *mid.* **take for one's self, choose,** *αἱρέω, ῶ, αἱρήσω, εἷλον, ᾕρηκα, ᾕρημαι, ᾑρέθην; pass. ἁλίσκομαι, ἁλώσομαι, ἑάλων or ἥλων.*

Exercise 13.

1. Cyrus and those with him were conquering the (part) opposite to (*Ln.* X., *Ex.* 8) themselves. 2. The general after (*Ln.* XI., *Ex.* 1) crossing the river provided himself with chariots. 3. Proxenus attempted to cross the river; Proxenus was accustomed to cross the river; Proxenus was crossing the river; Proxenus crossed the river. 4. All the cities chose the king instead of his brother. 5. Those who have come from the cities speak as follows. 6. When (*Ln.* XI., *Ex.* 4) he had said this he sent for that horseman to come to him. 7. I shall do good to them in return for the favors I have received. 8. They who had come from the great king before the battle told this. 9. They will do good to me in return for the favors they have received. 10. * Because I did good to all in return for the favors I had received from them, I was happy. 11. And after the battle those (*Ex.* 2) who had been taken announced these same † things. 12. He himself often sent horses and chariots and many other † things into the city. 13. This general, after halting his army at the foot of the mountain, sends Proxenus. 14. Cyrus was appointed general instead of his brother. 15. He rescued his own soldiers even out of great perils with the aid of the gods.

16. They who have rescued themselves (*Ln.* XII., * *note*) from great dangers are happy. 17. I will do harm to this man in return for all I have suffered. 18. All will choose this man instead of ‡ you. 19. After providing himself with all things, he went up to the great king. 20. Having drawn up their soldiers four deep, they fought on horseback.

* 969, b; H. 540, c; G. 277, 2; K. 176, 1, (b).
† See Lesson IV., Note 2.
‡ 263; H. 133, c; G. 28, Note 1; K. 16, 3.

LESSON XIV.

MODES IN SIMPLE SENTENCES.

References.

1, 2. **Subjunctive.** 866, 1, 2; H. 488, a, b; G. 213, 2; 253, 254; K. 153, 1, b, (*a*), (1), (2).
3, 4. **Optative.** 870, 872; H. 489, a; 491; G. 213, 3; 251; K. 153, 1 b, (*β*).
5, 6. **Imperative.** 873, 874, a; H. 492; G. 252; K. 153, c, Rem. 2. Rem. 3.
5. **Vocative.** 709; H. 388; G. 157, 2.
7. **Ὑπέρ.** 807, 1–2; H. 447, k; G. 192, 4; K. 166, 3.

Examples.

1. Let us die honorably.	1. *Καλῶς ἀποθνήσκωμεν.*
2. Let us not wait for others to come to us.	2. *Μὴ ἀναμένωμεν ἄλλους ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ἐλθεῖν.*
3. May the gods requite these.	3. *Τούτους οἱ θεοὶ ἀποτίσαιντο.*
4. I should choose freedom in preference to all that I have.	4. *Τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἑλοίμην ἂν ἀνθ' ὧν ἔχω * πάντων.*

5. Do you, O fellow-generals, reply to these.	5. Ὑμεῖς, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατηγοί, τούτοις ἀποκρίνασθε.
6. Wonder not.	6. Μὴ θαυμάζετε, or μὴ θαυμάσητε (*Ref.* 5).
7. For above the village was a hill.	7. Ὑπὲρ γὰρ τῆς κώμης γήλοφος ἦν.

* 995; H. 553; G. 154; K. 182, 3 (*last part*).

Vocabulary 14.

Country, father-land, πατρίς, ίδος, ἡ.

Die, am slain, ἀποθνήσκω, ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον, ἀποτέθνηκα.

Do, perform, πράττω, πράξω, ἔπραξα, πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι, ἐπράχθην; εὖ or καλῶς πράττειν, **to be fortunate** or **successful**; κακῶς πράττειν, **to fare ill**: 2d perf. πέπραγα.

Father, πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ.

For, in behalf of, ὑπέρ *w. gen.*

Over, above, beyond, ὑπέρ *w. gen.* or *acc.*

Plain, πεδίον, ου, τό.

Together with, ἅμα *w. dat.*: ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, **at daybreak**; ἅμα ἡλίῳ δύνοντι, **at sunset.**

Village, κώμη, ης, ἡ.

Well, nobly, honorably, καλῶς; καλῶς ἔχειν, **to be well.**

Well, fortunately, εὖ.

Exercise 14.

1. Let us die honorably * while fighting in behalf of our (*Ln.* XI., *Ref.* 1) country. 2. May you die honorably while fighting for your country. 3. May you, Menon and I † not be slain while fighting for Cyrus. 4. O woman, may you and your children be good and happy. 5. Let us conquer those who (*Ln.* XIII., *Ex.* 2) have been drawn up before the king. 6. May Cyrus and those with him be successful. 7. Let us not do harm to our country. 8. I should be appointed general of all who assemble on the plain of Castolus. 9. You yourself would choose this man in preference to all whom I have sent. 10. Do you, O general, halt your army at the foot of this mountain. 11. Do not fight with your brother (*dat.*), O Cyrus. 12. Let us go up on

the mountain, after halting the army at its foot. 13. Let us, with the aid of the gods, rescue ourselves even out of these great perils. 14. Provide yourself with arms and chariots and march at daybreak. 15. May we at sunset arrive at the large and prosperous city of Sardis. 16. Beyond this mountain was a large and beautiful plain, but at its foot was a prosperous village. 17. May this man be appointed general by his father. 18. Do not, O Proxenus, draw up your soldiers before the king. 19. May you choose virtue in preference to all that you have. 20. You would choose truth in preference to all that you have.

* 969; H. 539, a; G. 277, 1; K. 176, 1, (a).
† 1020; H. 570; G. 251 (*last part*); K. 177, 5.

LESSON XV.

MODES IN COMPOUND SENTENCES.

References.

1–8. **Subordination.** 876; H. 493; K. 179, 1, 2.
1–8. **Indirect Sentences.** 928–932 (*coarse print*); H. 501–504 (*coarse print*); G. 241, 1–3; 242, 1,(*a*), (*b*); K. 188, 1, 2.
5–9. **Interrogatives.** 1010, 1011, 1016, 1017; H. 565, 566; G. 149, 1, 2; 282; K. 187, 1, 2.

Examples.

1. These say that the king orders.	1. *Οὗτοι λέγουσιν ὅτι βασιλεὺς κελεύει.*
2. And he said, I, O Phalinus, have gladly seen you.	2. *Ὁ δ' εἶπεν, Ἐγώ σε, ὦ Φαλῖνε, *ἄσμενος ἑώρακα.*
3. And they said that they had come concerning a treaty.	3. *Οἱ δ' ἔλεγον ὅτι περὶ σπονδῶν ἥκοιεν.*

4. I say that you ought to cross.	4. Ἐγώ φημι ὑμᾶς χρῆναι διαβῆναι.
5. He asked what the noise was.	5. Ἤρετο τίς ὁ θόρυβος εἴη.
6. He asked what the watchword was.	6. Ἤρετο ὅ τι τὸ σύνθημα εἴη.
7. And he asked whether there would be a treaty.	7. Ὁ δὲ ἠρώτα εἰ ἔσοιντο σπονδαί.
8. He asks whether they will follow Cyrus or not.	8. Ἐρωτᾷ πότερον ἕψονται Κύρῳ ἢ † οὔ.
9. What, then, is this?	9. Τί οὖν ταῦτά ἐστιν;

* "In Greek an adjective is often used where we should use an adverb." — GOODWIN.

† 112; H. 64, e; G. 29, NOTE 1; K. 7, REM. 2.

Vocabulary 15.

Ask, inquire, ἐρωτάω, ῶ, ήσω, *aor.* ἠρόμην.

Day, ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ.

Midst, centre, μέσον, ου, τό, *neut. of* μέσος; μέσον ἡμέρας, **mid-day, noon; in the midst, between,** *w. verbs of rest,* ἐν μέσῳ *w. gen.; w. verbs of motion,* διὰ μέσου *w. gen.*

Night, νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ; μέσαι νύκτες, **midnight;** περὶ (or ἀμφὶ) μέσας νύκτας, **about midnight.**

Reply, answer, ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀποκρινοῦμαι, ἀπεκρινάμην, ἀποκέκριμαι.

Say, affirm, *φημί, φήσω, *comm.* ἐρῶ, εἶπα or εἶπον, εἴρηκα, εἴρημαι, [ἐρρέθην] or ἐρρήθην.

That, *after verbs of saying,* ὅτι, ὡς.

Whether . . . or, πότερον (or πότερα) . . . ἤ.

Whether, εἰ.

Wish, am willing, βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι, βεβούλημαι, ἐ or ἠβουλήθην.

Who, what, τίς, τί, *interrog. pron.*; *in dep. quest., comm. indef. rel. pron.* ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι.

Why, τί, or διὰ τί.

* "Of the three common verbs meaning *to say,* φημί regularly takes the infinitive in indirect discourse, εἶπον takes ὅτι or ὡς with the indicative or optative, and λέγω allows either construction." — GOODWIN.

Exercise 15.

1. This man said that injustice was bad, but virtue good. 2. He replied that the perils were many and great. 3. Cyrus affirms that these soldiers came from the village which my brother occupies. 4. He said that between these flowed the river Euphrates. 5. Menon says that between these are many good things. 6. The horseman answered that he would * come about midnight. 7. The general asked whether it was already midday. 8. Who are these men, and why have they come? 9. The king asked who these men were and what they wished. 10. He asked whether these soldiers were hoplites or horsemen. 11. I will ask whether they are brave or not. 12. He said that he assisted Cyrus in return for the favors he had received from him. 13. He says that those who came before the battle announced this. 14. He replied that Cyrus, after (*Ln.* XI., *Ex.* 1.) halting his chariot before the phalanx, sent for Proxenus. 15. He asked what cities chose Cyrus instead of his brother. 16. I asked what they were doing, and he (*Ln.* V., *Ex.* 2) replied that they were riding at full speed. 17. He says that Cyrus will do good to the country, but harm to the king. 18. He replies, Cyrus was accustomed to send large and beautiful chariots into the city. 19. He announced that the general had sent his army into the city. 20. And he said, I, O Cyrus, shall gladly choose you instead of your brother.

* 855; H. 486, c; G. 203.

LESSON XVI.

MODES IN COMPOUND SENTENCES (*continued*).

References.

1-4. **Final Sentences**. 881, 887; H. 507, 510; G. 216, 218; K. 181, 2.

5. **Negatives**. 1018-1024, 1030; H. 569-571, 577; G. 283, 1, 2, 3, 8; K. 177, 3-5, 6.

6. **Ἀνά**. 792, 2; H. 447, 1; G. 192, 5; K. 165, 1.

Examples.

1. I proceeded that I might assist him.	1. **Ἐπορευόμην ἵνα ὠφελοίην αὐτόν.**
2. That you may know I shall teach you.	2. **Ὅπως εἰδῆτε ὑμᾶς διδάξω.**
3. The Greeks feared lest they would lead against the wing.	3. **Ἔδεισαν οἱ Ἕλληνες, μὴ προσάγοιεν πρὸς τὸ κέρας.**
4. I fear that I shall not have (men) enough.	4. **Δέδοικα μὴ οὐκ ἔχω** (*subjunct.*) **ἱκανούς.**
5. I think it would not be without gratitude either on the part of you or of all Greece.	5. **Οἶμαι ἂν οὐκ ἀχαρίστως ἔχειν οὔτε πρὸς ὑμῶν οὔτε πρὸς τῆς πάσης Ἑλλάδος.**

Vocabulary 16.

Fear, * *δέδοικα* or *δέδια, δείσομαι, ἔδεισα.*

Neither . . . nor, *οὔτε . . . οὔτε, μήτε . . . μήτε; οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ, μηδέ . . . μηδέ; compounds of δέ are more emphatic.*

Not, † *οὐ, μή.*

Quickly, rapidly, *ταχέως.*

See, *ὁράω, ὄψομαι, εἶδον, ἑώρακα, ἑώραμαι* and *ὦμμαι, ὤφθην.*

That, in order that, *denoting purpose, ἵνα, ὅπως, ὡς.*

That, lest, *aft. verbs of fearing, μή*; *μὴ οὐ*, **that not.**

Up, through, *ἀνά w. acc.*; *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν*, **through all the day**; *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν*, **every day**; *ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα*, **throughout Greece**; *ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμόν*, **up the river.**

* 849; H. 475, b; G. 200, NOTE 6; K. 152, REM. 2.
† 88; H. 44; G. 13, 2; K. 7, 4.

Exercise 16.

1. The general marched rapidly that he might fight as quickly as possible. 2. He himself marches rapidly that he may fight as quickly as possible. 3. The soldiers march slowly that they may not fight. 4. I shall proceed at daybreak in order that I may arrive at the village at sunset. 5. I have come that I may see your brother. 6. He was marching through all the day that he might assist Cyrus. 7. Cyrus feared that the king would come on the following day. 8. He also fears that neither Menon will hold the right wing nor Proxenus the left. 9. He came every day that he might see Cyrus, the son of Darius. 10. He went throughout the whole city that he might announce this. 11. I fear that it is necessary for me to go with the generals. 12. He fears lest Cyrus will march against the city with as many men as possible. 13. I should not choose this man in preference either to you or to Cyrus. 14. Let us go that we may neither be slain nor fare ill. 15. May the king not fear that his brother will come. 16. Do not fear, O king, that your brother will come. 17. Let us proceed that we may see the village (which is) beyond the mountain. 18. Let us go that we may fight for our country. 19. Let us march with the river on our right in order that we may arrive at the village as quickly as possible. 20. After this Menon said, Let us now go to the king.

LESSON XVII.

MODES IN COMPOUND SENTENCES (*continued*).

References.

1–6. **Conditional Sentences.** 890–895; H. 511–514; G. 219, 221, 222; K. 185, 1, 2, (1), (2).

Examples.

1. If you wish to set out, I am willing to follow you. — 1. *Εἰ ὑμεῖς ἐθέλετε *ἐξορμᾶν, *ἕπεσθαι ὑμῖν βούλομαι.*
2. If any one (ever) does this, it is (always) well. — 2. *Ἐάν τις τοῦτο πράττῃ, καλῶς ἔχει.*
3. If he was (ever) able to do this, he (always) did it. — 3. *Εἰ τοῦτο ποιεῖν δύναιτο, ἐποίει.*
4. And he would do this if he saw us. — 4. *Καὶ †ἂν ταῦτ' ἐποίει, εἰ ἑώρα ἡμᾶς.*
5. And he would have done this if he had seen us. — 5. *Καὶ ἂν ταῦτ' ἐποίησεν, εἰ εἶδεν ἡμᾶς.*
6. If you had not come, we should be marching. — 6. *Εἰ μὴ ὑμεῖς ἤλθετε, ἐπορευόμεθα ἄν.*

* 948; H. 527, b; G. 260, 1; K. 171 2, (a).
† Ἄν, the modal adverb, is post-positive; ἄν, the conjunction *if* (contract from ἐάν), begins its clause (see *Ln.* XVIII., *Ex.* 2).

Vocabulary 17.

Flee, *φεύγω, φεύξομαι* or *φευξοῦμαι, ἔφυγον, πέφευγα.*
Follow, *ἕπομαι, ἕψομαι, ἑσπόμην, impf. εἱπόμην, w. dat.*
If, *εἰ, ἐάν, ἄν, ἤν.*
No one, nothing, **οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν*; **μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν.*

Otherwise, ἄλλως; ἔχειν ἄλλως, **to be otherwise.**

Some one, something, any one, anything, τὶς, τὶ, *indef. pron.*

Without a battle, ἀμαχεί, *adv.*

* οὐδείς (οὐδέ, εἷς) and μηδείς (μηδέ, εἷς) are declined like εἷς in sing.; they have a plural οὐδένες, μηδένες, -ένων, -έσι, -ένας.

Exercise 17.

1. If he is a brother of yours (*Ln.* IX., *Ex.* 3), you will not take these things without a battle. 2. If he were a brother of yours, you would not take these things without a battle. 3. If he had been a brother of yours, you would not have taken these things without a battle. 4. If Cyrus wished to go, the soldiers were willing to follow him. 5. If he had fled, he would never have been in the power of his brother. 6. If any one sees anything better, let it be otherwise. 7. If no one sees a better (* plan), let Cyrus occupy the right wing. 8. If no one saw a better (* plan), Cyrus would occupy the right wing. 9. If no one had seen a better (* plan), Cyrus would have occupied the right wing. 10. If he were not brave, I should take these things without a battle. 11. If he had not been brave, I should have taken these things without a battle. 12. If Cyrus wished to go, the soldiers would be willing to follow him. 13. If Cyrus had wished to go, the soldiers would have been willing to follow him. 14. If he is able to do good to any one, he does it. 15. If any one had gone into the city, what would he have suffered? 16. If he had mounted his horse, he would now ride at full speed. 17. If the generals had been brave in the time of our fathers, we should not now be in the power of the king. 18. If he were mounting his horse, he would not take his javelins into his hands. 19. If he had not mounted his horse, he would have taken his javelins into his hands. 20. If you were willing to conquer some and save others, it would be well.

* See LESSON IV., NOTE 2.

LESSON XVIII.

MODES IN COMPOUND SENTENCES (*continued*).

References.

1–6. **Conditional Sentences.** 898, 900; H. 515, 516; G. 223, 224; K. 185, 2 (3), (4).

7. **'Ἀμφί.** 791, 1, 3; H. 447, m; G. 192, 6; K. 167, 1.

Examples.

1. If a treaty take place, they will have provisions.	1. *'Εὰν σπονδαὶ γένωνται, ἕξουσι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.*
2. If they see you without heart, all will be cowards.	2. *Ἂν ὑμᾶς ὁρῶσιν ἀθύμους, πάντες κακοὶ ἔσονται.*
3. If you speak the truth, I promise you ten talents.	3. *'Εὰν ἀληθεύσῃς, ὑπισχνοῦμαί σοι δέκα τάλαντα.*
4. He would furnish guides if they should wish to go away.	4. *'Ηγεμόνας ἂν δοίη, εἰ βούλοιντο ἀπιέναι.*
5. If you should wish to be a friend to any one, you would be as powerful a one as possible.	5. *Εἰ βούλοιό τῳ φίλος εἶναι, ὡς μέγιστος ἂν εἴης.*
6. If I should see you deliberating, I should come to you.	6. *Εἰ ὁρῴην ὑμᾶς βουλευομένους, ἔλθοιμι ἂν πρὸς ὑμᾶς.*

Vocabulary 18.

About, around, *ἀμφί w. acc.*; *ἀμφὶ δείλην*, **about evening**; *ἀμφὶ τὴν πόλιν*, **about (around) the city**; *ἀμφὶ δέκα*, **about ten**; *οἱ ἀμφὶ Κῦρον*, **those about Cyrus** *or* **Cyrus and his followers.**

About, concerning, *ἀμφί w. gen.*; *μάχεσθαι ἀμφὶ ἵππου*, **to fight about (concerning) a horse.**

Am present, *πάρειμι (παρά. εἰμί).*

Give, *δίδωμι, δώσω, ἔδωκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, ἐδόθην.*

Promise, *ὑπισχνέομαι, οῦμαι, ὑποσχήσομαι, ὑπεσχόμην, ὑπέσχημαι.*

Talent, *τάλαντον, ου, τό*, **a sum of money equivalent to about $1,180.**

Exercise 18.

1. If they see Cyrus, they will come. 2. If they should see Cyrus, they would come. 3. If Menon comes, we promise you ten talents. 4. If Menon come, I shall give you (*dat.*) ten talents. 5. If Menon should come, I should give him ten talents. 6. They would no longer be good if they should be fortunate. 7. If they see you (are) brave, they will themselves be brave. 8. If we do not conquer them, they will flee. 9. If we should conquer them, they would not flee. 10. If no one had conquered them, they would not have fled. 11. If we conquer this, all * things have been done. 12. If they come, we shall fight on horseback. 13. If man (*mankind*) have not truth, he has nothing good. 14. If we should send for Cyrus and his followers, Cyrus would come. 15. If the general should be present, he would draw up the men from the city four deep. 16. If Menon and his followers were present, they would fight about this chariot. 17. If Cyrus arrive at sunset with about ten horsemen, we shall march as quickly as possible. 18. If Proxenus had besieged this city both by land and by sea, he would have taken it. 19. If the hoplites come, they will fight around the village. 20. If Cyrus and his followers arrive about evening, all will be well.

* See Lesson IV., Note 2.

LESSON XIX.

MODES IN RELATIVE SENTENCES.

References.

1, 2. **Future Indicative.** 885, 911; H. 522; G. 217, 236; K. 182, 5, (a); 181, 3.

3–7. **Hypothetical,** or **Conditional, Relative Sentences.** 912, 913, 921; H. 523, 524; G. 231, 232, 1–4; 233, 239, 1, 2; K. 182, 5, (a)–(d); 183, 3, (a)–(c).

Examples.

1. Guides have come to lead them.	1. Ἥκουσιν ἡγεμόνες οἳ αὐτοὺς ἄξουσιν.
2. I shall take care that you may commend me.	2. Ὅπως ὑμεῖς ἐμὲ ἐπαινέσετε ἐμοὶ μελήσει.
3. Whoever discloses this will receive a talent.	3. Ὃς ἂν ταῦτα μηνύσῃ λήψεται τάλαντον.
4. He used to praise (those) whom, *or* whomsoever, he saw marching in good order.	4. Οὓς ἴδοι εὐτάκτως ἰόντας ἐπῄνει.
5. When the army shall have been, *or* After the army has been, assembled, he will attack us.	5. Ἐπὰν ἁλισθῇ ἡ στρατιά, ἐπιθήσεται ἡμῖν.
6. I shall delay until they hesitate.	6. Διατρίψω ἔστ' ἂν ὀκνήσωσιν.
7. He used to send pitchers of wine whenever he received (any) very sweet.	7. Ἔπεμπε βίκους οἴνου ὁπότε πάνυ ἡδὺν λάβοι.

Vocabulary 19.

Attack, *mid. of* ἐπιτίθημι *w. dat.* (ἐπί, τίθημι *Vy.* 9).

Certainly, surely, ἦ μήν.

Delay, διατρίβω, *literally* **rub through** *sc.* χρόνον, (διά, τρίβω) τρίψω, ἔτριψα, τέτριφα, τέτριμμαι, ἐτρίβην, *less comm.* ἐτρίφθην.

It concerns, μέλει, *impers.*, μελήσει, μεμέληκε, *w. dat.*; **I take care,** *or* **care,** μέλει μοι; **I care for this,** μέλει μοι τούτου.

Lead, ἄγω, ἄξω, ἦξα, 2*d aor.* ἤγαγον, ἦχα, ἦγμαι, ἤχθην.

Until, ἔστε, ἕως.

When, after, *ἐπεί, ἐπειδή.

When, whenever, as often as, *ὅτε, ὁπότε.

* ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, ὅτε, *or* ὁπότε, + ἄν = ἐπάν, ἐπειδάν, ὅταν, ὁπόταν *or* ὁπότ' ἄν.

Exercise 19.

1. The generals have come to lead the soldiers into battle. 2. Cyrus has come to collect his own army. 3. He will take care that he may never again be in the power of his brother. 4. We shall take care that we may never again be in your power. 5. Take care that you may not do harm either to this man or his children. 6. He has come to lead us through the country (which is) hostile. 7. Whoever takes this city will do good to his country. 8. Whoever captures that horse will fare ill. 9. I shall praise whomsoever I see fighting cheerfully. 10. Cyrus used to praise whomsoever he saw fighting cheerfully. 11. They used to praise whomsoever they saw marching against the enemy. 12. After he has collected his army he will certainly attack us. 13. We shall attack you after we have collected our army. 14. After the horsemen have arrived I shall surely attack the enemy. 15. I shall delay in Sardis until the soldiers arrive. 16. He used to delay in each city until I arrived. 17. Let the treaty remain until they come. 18. He used to delay whenever I sent for him. 19. I used to delay whenever they sent for me. 20. You (always) sent arms whenever you had them.

LESSON XX.

COMPOUND SENTENCES IN INDIRECT DISCOURSE.

When compound sentences are transferred from direct to indirect discourse, *no changes* occur in their *tenses*, but the following changes may take place in their *modes*.

(1.) When a compound sentence is made to depend on an historical (secondary) tense, all its ***indicatives*** **and** ***subjunctives*** **may be changed** to *optatives* (*see Ex.* 9). Exc.: When the compound sentence expresses a *supposition contrary to reality* no change is made (*see Ex.* 6).

(2.) When, however, a compound sentence is made to depend on a verb that governs the infinitive, the verb in its principal (leading) clause is changed to the infinitive, while the verb or verbs in its dependent clause are changed by (1): (*see Ex.'s* 11, 12).

NOTE 1. When a sentence is transferred from the direct to the indirect discourse, ἄν is never dropped unless it belongs to a subjunctive clause which is changed to an optative. In the latter case ἐάν (ἄν, ἤν) becomes εἰ. (See *Ex.'s* 9, 15). Ἄν is never used in the indirect discourse unless it was also used in the direct.

NOTE 2. When an imperfect indicative becomes an optative (which very rarely occurs) or infinitive, these modes take the present tense. In like manner the pluperfect is changed to the perfect.

NOTE 3. When a sentence is made to depend on a principal tense, no change, except that required by (2), takes place in its modes (*see Ex.'s* 2, 5, 8, 11). Very often there is no change when it is made to depend on an historical tense.

NOTE 4. When a compound sentence in indirect discourse is to be translated from English into Greek, first think what the English sentence would have been in *direct discourse;* then translate this *direct form* into Greek; finally transfer it to indirect discourse, making the changes required by the above rules; e. g.: "He said that *if he should make a treaty all would be well.*" The direct form would have been, "*If I make a treaty all will be well.*" This by the rules for conditional sentences would be in Greek, "ἐὰν σπένδωμαι, πάντα καλῶς ἕξει"; transferred to indirect discourse it becomes, "εἰ σπένδοιτο, παντ' ἔφη καλῶς ἕξειν, or "ἔλεξεν ὅτι εἰ σπένδοιτο, πάντα καλῶς ἕξοι. ἐάν is changed to εἰ by Note 1, σπένδωμαι to σπένδοιτο by (1), ἕξει to ἕξειν by (2) or to ἕξοι by (1). It will be noticed that the *person* of σπένδωμαι is changed from first to third, as in English.

Examples.

The *first* of each three is direct discourse, the *second* indirect depending on a principal tense, the *third* indirect depending on an historical tense.

1. If we shall surrender, what shall we suffer?	1. Εἰ ὑφησόμεθα, τί πεισόμεθα;
2. They ask what they shall suffer if they shall surrender.	2. Ἐρωτῶσιν εἰ ὑφήσονται, τί πείσονται.
3. They asked what they should suffer if they should surrender.	3. Ἤροντο εἰ ὑφήσοιντο, τί πείσοιντο.
4. If you had not come we should be marching.	4. Εἰ μὴ ὑμεῖς ἤλθετε, ἐπορευόμεθα ἄν.
5. Announce that if you had not come we should be marching.	5. Ἀπαγγέλλετε ὅτι εἰ μὴ ὑμεῖς ἤλθετε, ἐπορευόμεθα ἄν.
6. He announced that if you had not come we should be marching.	6. Ἀπήγγειλεν ὅτι εἰ μὴ ὑμεῖς ἤλθετε, ἐπορευόμεθα ἄν.
7. If they see you despondent all will be cowardly.	7. Ἂν ὑμᾶς ὁρῶσιν ἀθύμους, πάντες κακοὶ ἔσονται.
8. He says that if they see you despondent all will be cowardly.	8. Λέγει ὅτι ἂν ὑμᾶς ὁρῶσιν ἀθύμους, πάντες κακοὶ ἔσονται.
9. He said that if they should see you despondent all would be cowardly.	9. Ἔλεξεν ὅτι εἰ ὑμᾶς ὁρῷεν ἀθύμους, πάντες κακοὶ ἔσοιντο.

10. Not even if you should be willing would you be able.	10. Οὐδ' εἰ βούλοιο, δύναιο ἄν.
11. They say that not even if you should be willing would you be able.	11. Φασὶν οὐδ' εἰ βούλοιο, δύνασθαι ἄν.
12. He said that not even if you should be willing would you be able.	12. Ἔφη οὐδ' εἰ βούλοιο, δύνασθαι ἄν.
13. I shall delay until they hesitate.	13. Διατρίψω ἔστ' ἂν ὀκνήσωσιν.
14. He says that he will delay until they hesitate.	14. Φησὶ διατρίψειν ἔστ' ἂν ὀκνήσωσιν.
15. He said that he would delay until they should hesitate.	15. Ἔφη διατρίψειν ἔστ' ὀκνήσαιεν.

Exercise 20.

1. He said that if he should flee he would never again be in the power of his brother. 2. They say that if no one had seen a better (plan) * Cyrus would have occupied the right wing. 3. They said that if Cyrus wished to go the soldiers would be willing to follow him. 4. He asked what any one would suffer if he should go into the city. 5. Cyrus says that if any one sees anything better let it be otherwise. 6. He asked what any one would have suffered if he had gone into the city. 7. He announced that if they had fought they would have conquered. 8. Cyrus affirmed that if he were a brother of yours you would not take these things without a battle. 9. The man said that if he had mounted his horse he would now ride at full speed. 10. I said that if he were not brave I should take

these things without a battle. 11. They said that if they should see Cyrus they would come. 12. He says that if Menon comes he promises you ten talents. 13. The soldiers said that if we should not conquer them they would flee. 14. He says that if the hoplites come they will fight around the village. 15. He said that if Cyrus and his followers should arrive about evening all would be well. 16. He said that they would not have fled if no one had conquered them. 17. He announces that if the soldiers come they will fight on horseback. 18. They said that the commanders had come to lead us into the city. 19. He announced that the general would delay until his soldiers should arrive. 20. He says that when he receives the arms he will send them to you.

* The subject of an infinitive is put in the accusative.

LESSON XXI.

INFINITIVE.

References.

1, 2. **As Subject.** 949 ; H. 526 ; G. 259 ; K. 171, 1.
3–5. **As Object.** ~~946~~, 948 ; H. 527 ; G. 260 ; K. 171, 2.
6. **Subject of Infinitive.** 939 ; H. 535.
7–9. **Παρά.** 802, 1–3 ; H. 447, p ; G. 192, 6 ; K. 167, 5.

Examples.

1. It seemed best to them to go away.	1. *Ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς ἀπιέναι.*
2. It was not possible to pass.	2. *Παρελθεῖν οὐκ ἦν.*
3. I should fear to follow the guide.	3. *Φοβοίμην ἂν τῷ ἡγεμόνι ἕπεσθαι.*

4. What ought I to do in these circumstances? 4. Τί χρή με ποιεῖν ἐκ τούτων;

5. You must be brave. 5. Δεῖ σε εἶναι ἀγαθόν.

6. I consider that you are friends. 6. Νομίζω ὑμᾶς εἶναι φίλους.

7. Heralds come from the king. 7. Ἔρχονται παρὰ βασιλέως κήρυκες.

8. They encamped near Clearchus. 8. Ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο παρὰ Κλεάρχῳ.

9. He was marching away to the king. 9. Παρὰ βασιλέα ἀπήλαυνεν.

Vocabulary 21.

By the side of, near, παρά *w. dat.*

Consider, think, νομίζω, νομίσω or νομιῶ, ἐνόμισα, νενόμικα, νενόμισμαι, ἐνομίσθην.

From beside, from, παρά *w. gen.*

Know, οἶδα, ᾔδειν, εἴσομαι.

In these circumstances, ἐκ τούτων.

It behooves, one ought, * χρή.

It is necessary, one must, δεῖ δεήσει, ἐδέησε.

It is possible, ἔστι(ν), ἦν, ἔξεστι(ν), ἐξῆν.

Seem, seem good *or* **best,** δοκέω, δόξω, ἔδοξα, δέδογμαι.

To the side of, to, παρά *w. accus.*

* 486; H. 274, c.

Exercise 21.

1. It seemed best to us to go to Cyrus. 2. It seemed best to them in these circumstances to march through the country (which was) friendly. 3. He says that we ought to go to Cyrus. 4. It is not possible to cross this river. 5. He considers that you are to him both country and friends. 6. This army must be secretly supported. 7. I think that the army in that place ought to be secretly supported. 8. Those who had come (*Ln.* XIII., *Ex.* 2) from

the great king before the battle announced this. 9. Menon's army ought to march as quickly as possible. 10. We must go to the great king as quickly as possible. 11. In these circumstances we must encamp near Cyrus. 12. He will be able to march if we shall follow him. 13. If they wish to march we are willing to follow them. 14. If he wished to follow us he would not be able. 15. If he had wished to follow us he would not have been able. 16. I think that if any one sees a better (plan) he ought to speak. 17. If the hoplites do not arrive, we shall not be able to take this city. 18. I do not know what we ought to do in these circumstances. 19. We must do good to as many men as possible. 20. If we must cross this river at sunset, let it be so.

LESSON XXII.

INFINITIVE (*continued*).

References.

1, 2. **With Adjectives and Substantives.** 952; H. 530; G. 261.
3–5. **With** πρίν and ὥστε. 924, a, 953; H. 531; G. 266, 274; K. 186, 1, (a).
6, 7. **Omitted Subject.** 940 (*coarse and fine print*); H. 536, b; K. 172, 2, 3.

Examples.

1. He was as able as any other man to devise.	1. *Ἱκανὸς ὥς τις καὶ ἄλλος ἦν φροντίζειν.*
2. (It is high) time to speak.	2. *Ὥρα λέγειν* (*Ln.* IV., NOTE 1.)
3. Before the army halted the king appeared.	3. *Πρὶν καταλῦσαι τὸ στράτευμα βασιλεὺς ἐφάνη.*

4. He marched against Menon's men so that they ran to arms.	4. Ἤλαυνεν ἐπὶ τοὺς Μένωνος ὥστε ἐκείνους τρέχειν ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα.
5. I have triremes so as to capture the boat.	5. Ἔχω τριήρεις ὥστε ἑλεῖν τὸ πλοῖον.
6. He desired to become a man.	6. Ἐπεθύμει γενέσθαι ἀνήρ.
7. I think that I should not be able to benefit a friend.	7. Οὐκ ἂν ἱκανὸς εἶναι οἶμαι φίλον ὠφελῆσαι.

Vocabulary 22.

Able, competent, *ἱκανός, ή, όν.*

Assist, benefit, *ὠφελέω, ῶ, ήσω.*

As any other man, *ὥς τις καὶ ἄλλος.*

Become, am born, occur, *γίγνομαι, γενήσομαι, ἐγενόμην, γέγονα, γεγένημαι.*

Before, *πρίν.*

Desire, *ἐπιθυμέω, ῶ, ήσω.*

Show, *pass. & 2d perf. act.* **appear,** *φαίνω, φανῶ, ἔφηνα. πέφαγκα* and *πέφηνα, πέφασμαι, ἐφάνθην* and *ἐφάνην.*

So as, that, so that, *ὥστε.*

Think, devise, *φροντίζω, ίσω* or *ιῶ* ; *φ. ὅπως,* **to devise how.**

Think, suppose, *οἴομαι* or *οἶμαι, οἰήσομαι. ᾠήθην.*

Time, *χρόνος. ου, ὁ, generic ; ὥρα, ας, ἡ, division of a year or day as* **season, hour ; also high time, fitting time ;** *καιρός, οῦ, ὁ,* **fixed time, precise time, fitting time.**

Exercise 22.

1. Cyrus was as able as any other man to assist a friend. 2. You will be as competent as any other man to assist me. 3. It is a fitting time to march through the midst of the city. 4. It is time for us to devise * how the phalanx * may advance in a body. 5. He was as able as any other man to devise how every city might have soldiers. 6. This entire phalanx crossed the river before the rest replied. 7. The several generals appeared before we crossed the

river. 8. I marched against the soldiers of Menon so that they surrendered. 9. The soldiers marched against us so that we surrendered. 10. I have very many soldiers so as to take the city. 11. You desire to become a man competent to do great things. 12. We all desire to become men able to do good to every city. 13. I think that I should be able to assist you. 14. I think that Cyrus would be able to assist you. 15. I think that I should be able to assist any one if he should wish (it). 16. I think that I shall promise you a talent if Cyrus and his followers appear. 17. We said that, if we should arrive about evening, we should fight around the city. 18. The soldiers marched through the entire country before Cyrus arrived. 19. I conquered the soldiers so that they were never again able to fight. 20. Do you suppose that you will be able to cross this river before Menon and his followers appear?

* See Lesson XIX., Ref. 1 and Ex. 2.

LESSON XXIII.

INFINITIVE (*continued*).

References.

1, 2. **Personal Construction.** 944; H. 537; G. 280, Note 1; K. 175, Rem. 4.

3–5. **With Neuter Article.** 959; H. 533; G. 258, 262, 1, 2; K. 173, 1, 2.

6–8. **Περί.** 803, 1, 3; H. 447, q; G. 192, 6; K. 167, 2.

Examples.

1. It is said that Apollo flayed Marsyas.	1. *Λέγεται Ἀπόλλων ἐκδεῖραι Μαρσύαν.*

2. It was manifest that Menon desired to be rich.	2. *Μένων δῆλος ἦν ἐπιθυμῶν πλουτεῖν.*
3. He did this by being severe.	3. *Τοῦτο ἐποίει ἐκ τοῦ χαλεπὸς εἶναι.*
4. He gloried in ridiculing friends.	4. *Ἠγάλλετο τῷ φίλους διαγελᾶν.*
5. He desires us to remain because the army has been dispersed.	5. *Ἡμᾶς ἐπιθυμεῖ μένειν διὰ τὸ διεσπάρθαι τὸ στράτευμα.*
6. We shall fight concerning the good (things).	6. *Περὶ τῶν ἀγαθῶν μαχούμεθα.*
7. She had guards around her.	7. *Εἶχε φύλακας περὶ αὐτήν.*
8. He considered it of the highest importance to make these richer.	8. *Περὶ παντὸς ἐποιεῖτο τούτους πλουσιωτέρους ποιεῖν.*

Vocabulary 23.

Around, *περί w. acc.*

Concerning, *περί w. gen.; περὶ πλείστου (or παντὸς) ποιεῖσθαι,* **to consider of the highest importance.**

For the present, *τὸ νῦν εἶναι.*

Guard, sentinel, *φύλαξ, φύλακος, ὁ.*

Manifest, evident, *δῆλος, η, ον.*

Exercise 23.

1. It is said that the phalanx *advanced in a body. 2. He says that the entire phalanx advanced and presented arms. 3. It was manifest that the rest of the generals desired to stand under arms. 4. It is evident that my brother himself desires to surrender. 5. It is manifest that the rest of the generals will occupy the centre. 6. I shall do this by being brave. 7. He said that if I should do this by being brave it would be well. 8. It is said that

Cyrus has other soldiers. 9. They will conquer the hoplites by being brave. 10. They will conquer by marching against the right wing. 11. He desires you to surrender because he has conquered your army. 12. He said that he desired you to surrender because he had conquered your army. 13. I shall proceed because Cyrus has arrived. 14. Let us for the present follow another general. 15. He had very many guards around him, both horsemen and hoplites. 16. Let us fight concerning all the good (things) which you have. 17. I consider it of the highest importance to choose as brave generals as possible. 18. He said that he himself considered it of the highest importance to march as quickly as possible. 19. He said that if this man had had guards around him he would not have been slain. 20. He says that, if it seem best to the gods, he desires to be rescued out of these dangers.

* "The AORIST INFINITIVE, used in *dependent assertions*, may represent the action as PRIOR to that of the principal verb with which it is connected." — HADLEY.

LESSON XXIV.

PARTICIPLE.

References.

1. **Attributive.** 965, 966; H. 538, a; G. 276, 1, 2; K. 174, 2, (a), (b).

2–6. **Circumstantial.** 967–969; H. 538, b; 539; G. 277, 1–6; K. 176, 1, (a)–(e).

NOTE 1. If one of two verbs connected by AND and having the same subject is less emphatic than the other, it is generally rendered into Greek by the participle: e. g. He went and asked, ἐλθὼν ἤρετο (*having gone he asked*).

NOTE 2. The AORIST PARTICIPLE regularly denotes a time PRIOR to that of the verb with which it is connected; the PRESENT the SAME time; the FUTURE a time SUBSEQUENT.

Examples.

1. He lets those go who have made an expedition against himself.	1. Ἀφίησι τοὺς ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν στρατευσαμένους.
2. After hearing this, *or*, After they had heard this, *or*, When they had heard this, they rode away.	2. Ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες ἀπήλαυνον.
3. He asked because he was a brother of his.	3. Ἠξίου ἀδελφὸς ὢν αὐτοῦ.
4. He sent some one to say.	4. Ἔπεμψέ τινα ἐροῦντα.
5. If we should conquer whom should we kill?	5. Νικῶντες τίνα ἂν ἀποκτείναιμεν;
6. He asked not for Menon, and that too though he was from Ariæus.	6. Μένωνα οὐκ ἐζήτει, καὶ ταῦτα παρ' Ἀριαίου ὤν.
7. He ordered me to come (*see* NOTES 1 *and* 2) and ask you.	7. Ἐρέσθαι με ὑμᾶς ἐκέλευσεν ἐλθόντα.

Vocabulary 24.

And that too, καὶ ταῦτα.

In the present crisis, ἐν τῷ παρόντι.

Kill, slay, put to death, ἀποκτείνω, ἀπό, κτείνω, κτενῶ, ἔκτεινα, ἔκτανον, ἀπέκτονα.

March away, ride away, ἀπελαύνω, ἀπό, ἐλαύνω (*see Vy.* 1).

Order, κελεύω, κελεύσω, ἐκέλευσα, κεκέλευκα, κεκέλευσμαι, ἐκελεύσθην.

Send away, let go, ἀφίημι, ἀπό, ἵημι, ἥσω, ἧκα, εἷκα, εἷμαι, εἵθην.

Seek, ask for, ζητέω, ῶ, ήσω, *w. acc.*

Exercise 24.

1. The king will let those go who have conquered the part opposite to themselves. 2. Cyrus ought not to let

those go who have marched against him. 3. We must not let those go who have marched against us. 4. After doing this they crossed the river themselves. 5. When they had crossed the river they marched nation by nation. 6. After they had seen us they marched away. 7. I sent this man to order you to surrender. 8. He sent us to say that in these circumstances you ought to follow the general. 9. He will fight because he is my brother. 10. They asked for Cyrus because they wished to see him. 11. If we fight according to our ability, shall we not conquer? 12. If they conquer, whom will they kill? 13. We think that in the present crisis he is a very great advantage (*ἀγαθόν*). 14. They did not ask for me, and that too though they were from my brother. 15. After doing this they marched away to the king. 16. It seems best to them in the present (crisis) to fight. 17. I ordered him to *go and ask you why you marched against me. 18. He ordered you to * come and ask me why I let this man go. 19. I collected an army and besieged Sardis. 20. I shall collect an army and besiege the city itself.

* See Notes 1 and 2.

LESSON XXV.

PARTICIPLE (*continued*).

References.

1–10. **Supplementary.** 980–984, 986; H. 545–547; G. 279, 1–3; 280; K. 175, 1–3.

Examples.

1. He evidently thought; *or*, It was evident that he thought (*Ln.* XXIII., *Ref.* 1).	1. *Δῆλος ἦν οἰόμενος.*

2. He appeared to break the treaty; *or*, He plainly broke the treaty.	2. *Ἐφάνη τὰς σπονδὰς λύων.*
3. Know that you are senseless.	3. *Ἴσθι ἀνόητος ὤν.*
4. I was the first who announced, *or* to announce, that Cyrus was making an expedition against him.	4. *Κῦρον αὐτῷ ἐπιστρατεύοντα πρῶτος ἤγγειλα.*
5. I am conscious of having deceived him.	5. *Σύνοιδα ἐμαυτῷ ἐψευσμένος*, or *ἐψευσμένῳ, αὐτόν.*
6. He happened to be away; *or*, He was by chance, *or* just then, away.	6. *Ἐτύγχανεν ἀπών.*
7. Let him remember to be brave.	7. *Μεμνήσθω ἀγαθὸς εἶναι.*
8. Let him remember that he is brave.	8. *Μεμνήσθω ἀγαθὸς ὤν.*
9. I know that pledges have been given.	9. *Οἶδα δεξιὰς δεδομένας.*
10. I know how to give pledges.	10. *Οἶδα δεξιὰς διδόναι.*

Vocabulary 25.

First, *πρῶτος, η, ον* (*Ex.* 4).

Friend, *φίλος, ου, ὁ.*

Hit, obtain, *τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι ἔτυχον, τετύχηκα, w. gen.; w. particip.* **happen, by chance, just then.** (*Ex.* 6.)

I am conscious, *σύνοιδα ἐμαυτῷ.*

You are conscious, *σύνοισθα σαυτῷ.*

He is conscious, *σύνοιδεν αὐτῷ* (*Ex.* 5).

Loose, break, destroy, λύω, λύσω, *etc.*
Remember, * μέμνημαι.
Treaty (*libations*), σπονδαί, ῶν, αἱ; **to make a treaty,** σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι; **to break a treaty,** σπονδὰς λύειν.

* 849; H. 475, b; G. 200 Note 6; K. 152. Rem. 2.

Exercise 25.

1. You evidently think that it is a fitting time to speak. 2. He evidently supposed that he was as able as any other man to benefit another. 3. It was evident that he desired to cross before the rest replied. 4. It is evident that Cyrus desires to be prosperous so as to become able to assist his friends. 5. You plainly desired to march against Menon's men. 6. The horsemen appeared riding at full speed. 7. Know that you are cowardly. 8. I know that you are cowardly. 9. We know how to be brave. 10. He was the first who announced that Menon was marching against the king. 11. I shall be the first to announce that the general has made a treaty. 12. These men were the first to announce that Cyrus had broken the treaty. 13. We are conscious of having done harm to our own friends. 14. After this he also was conscious of having done harm to his own country. 15. I happened to be saying that, if you should march with the rest, you would do good to your country. 16. I was just then mounting *his* horse in order that I might ride to the city. 17. He says that, if you by chance remember to be brave men, his brother will not take these things without a battle. 18. If your father is conscious of knowing anything better, let him speak. 19. I know that their general said this and that Cyrus replied as follows. 20. Menon went (*Ln.* XXIV., *Notes* 1 *and* 2) into the city itself and made a treaty secretly.

LESSON XXVI.

VERBAL IN τέος.

References.

1–3. 988–992, 475 ; H. 548–550, 265 ; G. 281, 1, 2 ; 119, 2 ; K. 168, 1, 2.

4–6. **Πρός.** 805 ; H. 447 ; G. 192, 6 ; K. 167, 6.

Examples.

1. We must cross a river.	1. *Ποταμὸς ἡμῖν ἐστι διαβατέος.*
2. I must not do this.	2. *Ἐμοὶ τοῦτο οὐ ποιητέον.*
3. We must do all things that we may never be in the power of the barbarians.	3. *Ἡμῖν πάντα ποιητέα ὡς μήποτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς βαρβάροις γενώμεθα.*
4. Near which was a city.	4. *Πρὸς ᾧ πόλις ἦν.*
5. No one came to the bridge.	5. *Πρὸς τὴν γέφυραν οὐδεὶς ἦλθεν.*
6. Before the gods; By the gods; In the sight of gods.	6. *Πρὸς θεῶν.*

Vocabulary 26.

At, near, in addition to, πρός *w. dat.*

Before, in the presence of, πρός *w. gen.*

Either . . . or, ἤ . . . ἤ, εἴτε . . . εἴτε.

In addition to this, πρὸς τούτοις.

In a friendly manner, πρὸς φιλίαν.

In keeping with the character, πρὸς τοῦ τρόπου.

Just, right, δίκαιος, αία, αιον.

Persuade, πείθω, πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέπεικα (*intrans.* πέποιθα, **I trust**), πέπεισμαι, ἐπείσθην, *w. acc.*; *mid.* **obey,** *w. dat.*; *the verbal* πειστέον *governs both cases, acc. in the sense of* **persuade,** *dat. in the sense of* **obey.**

To, toward, πρός *w. acc.*

Exercise 26.

1. We must either persuade this man or obey him. 2. You must either persuade me or obey me. 3. We must do all things that we may provide ourselves with as many chariots as possible. 4. The general must halt his army at the foot of this mountain. 5. I shall do that which is just in the sight of both gods and men. 6. We must do that which is right in the sight of both gods and men. 7. We must send for our brother to come to us. 8. You must go up on the mountain after halting your army at its foot. 9. This man was appointed general by his father. 10. This man must be appointed general by us. 11. In addition to this he said that all must cross this river. 12. It is said that Cyrus, because (*Ln.* XXIV., *Ex.* 3) he was persuaded, let them go in a friendly manner. 13. It was not in keeping with the character of Menon * not to fight if (*Ln.* XXIV., *Ex.* 5) he had soldiers. 14. Proxenus occupied the right wing near the Euphrates river. 15. We shall march (*Ln.* XXIV., *Notes* 1 *and* 2) to the king and order him to surrender, because (*Ln.* XXIII., *Ex.* 5) all his generals are slain. 16. We must march towards the city of Sardis and fight concerning the good things which the king possesses. 17. He will fight because he has † many brave generals around him. 18. If he were not cowardly he would put this man to death. 19. He said that if he had not been brave he would not have taken the city. 20. Do you, by the gods, tell what we ought to do in the present crisis.

* 1023; H. 571; G. 283, 3; K. 177, 5 (*last part*).

† *Greek idiom*, many *and* brave.

LESSON XXVII.

ACCUSATIVE.

References.

1–3. **Direct Object** 711, 712, c; H. 390, a, d; G. 158, NOTE 2; K. 159, 1, 3, (1)–(5).

4, 5. **With νή and μά.** 723; H. 391; G. 163; K. 159, 3, (4) *last part.*

6. **Cognate.** 715; H. 393; G. 159; K. 159, 2.

Examples.

1. He used to receive (*Ln.* XIII., *Ref.* 1) more gifts than any other man.	1. *Δῶρα πλεῖστα εἷς γε ὢν ἀνὴρ ἐλάμβανεν.*
2. You are not ashamed before either gods or men.	2. *Οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθε οὔτε θεοὺς οὔτε ἀνθρώπους.*
3. They crossed two trenches.	3. *Διέβησαν διώρυχας δύο.*
4. Yes! by Zeus! said Cyrus.	4. *Νὴ Δί', ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος.*
5. By the gods not I, at least, shall pursue them.	5. *Μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς οὐκ ἔγωγε αὐτοὺς διώξω.*
6. To keep guard.	6. *Φυλακὰς φυλάττειν.*

Vocabulary 27.

Am about, intend, * *μέλλω, μελλήσω, ἐμέλλησα or ἠμέλλησα.*

By, *νή, μά, adverbs used w. acc., νή in affirmative, μά in negative sentences.*

Gift, *δῶρον, ου, τό.*

Guard, *φυλάττω, -άξω, ἐφύλαξα, πεφύλαχα, πεφύλαγμαι, ἐφυλάχθην; mid.* **to guard one's self, to be on one's guard.**

Guard, garrison, *φυλακή, ῆς, ἡ.*

I at least, I for my part, *ἔγωγε.*

More . . . than, *μᾶλλον . . . ἤ.*

One, *εἷς, μία, ἕν.*

Pursue, prosecute, *διώκω, διώξω or διώξομαι, ἐδίωξα, δεδίωχα, δεδίωγμαι, ἐδιώχθην.*

Shame, *αἰσχύνω, -υνῶ, etc.; pass* **feel shame before, am ashamed before,** *w. acc.*

* 846; H. 484; G. 118 6; 202 3, NOTE.

Exercise 27.

1. This soldier used to receive more gifts than any other man for many reasons. 2. He used to rescue from danger more soldiers than any other man. 3. I was accustomed to send more arms into the city than any other man. 4. He knows how (*Ln.* XXV., *Ex.* 10) to assist his friends as well as any other man. 5. He said that he wished to assist Cyrus in return for the favors that he had received from him. 6. He will not be ashamed before either this man or his brother. 7. By the gods, you are not ashamed before even the great king. 8. Do you suppose that the king will fight? Yes! by Zeus! if he is a brother of mine I shall not take these things without a battle. 9. By the gods, I shall not choose Menon in preference to this general. 10. We were ashamed before both gods and men to do harm to our country. 11. He often came into the city to say that we ought to let this man go in a friendly manner. 12. When he had let them go he said: By the gods, I for my part shall not follow them. 13. By the gods, I at least shall pursue them both by land and by sea. 14. I shall fight this battle if I am able. 15. He ordered Proxenus, because he was his own brother, to go (*Ln.* XXIV., *Notes* 1 *and* 2) and ask for the generals. 16. He said that if the general had known how to keep guard the soldiers would not have been slain. 17. He did not inquire for me, and that too though he had received favors from me. 18. The soldiers after doing this crossed the Euphrates river. 19. We must do all things that we may never again be in the power of this man. 20. He said that the soldier, if he was about either to keep guard or march against a city, must (*Ln.* XXI., *Ex.* 5) fear his general more than the enemy.

LESSON XXVIII.

ACCUSATIVE (*continued*).

References.

1–4. **Of Specification.** 718; H. 394; G. 160, 1; K. 159, 3 (7).
5, 6. **Of Extent.** 720; H. 395; G. 161; K. 159, 3 (6).
7–9. **Adverbial.** 719; H. 397; G. 160, 2; K. 159, Rem.
10. **Absolute.** 973; H. 544; G. 278, 2; K. 176, 3.

Examples.

1. I have a pain in my head.	1. *Κάμνω τὴν κεφαλήν.*
2. Cyrus honored me in other respects.	2. *Κῦρός με ἄλλα ἐτίμησεν.*
3. A river, Cydnus by name, of two plethra in breadth.	3. *Ποταμός, Κύδνος ὄνομα, εὖρος δύο πλέθρων.*
4. Wonderful in their beauty and size.	4. *Θαυμάσιαι τὸ κάλλος καὶ τὸ μέγεθος.*
5. They remained there three days.	5. *Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς.*
6. They proceeded thence four stages.	6. *Ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς τέτταρας.*
7. Why do we remain?	7. *Τί μένομεν;*
8. An army was collected in the following manner.	8. *Στράτευμα συνελέγετο τόνδε τὸν τρόπον.*
9. He sends by the speediest way.	9. *Πέμπει τὴν ταχίστην ὁδόν.*
10. When he is permitted to have peace he chooses to carry on war.	10. *Ἐξὸν εἰρήνην ἔχειν αἱρεῖται πολεμεῖν.*

Vocabulary 28.

Breadth, width, *εὖρος, ους, τό.*
Greatly, *μέγα, μεγάλα, τὰ μεγάλα.*
Name, *ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό.*
Not only . . . but also, not only . . . but especially, *οὐχ ὅτι . . . ἀλλὰ καί, τὲ . . . καί.*
Plethron, *πλέθρον, ου, τό, a measure of length,* 101 *Eng. feet.*
Quick, speedy, swift, *ταχύς, εῖα, ύ*; **by the speediest way,** *τὴν ταχίστην ὁδόν.*
Remain, *μένω, μενῶ, ἔμεινα μεμένηκα.*
Station, a day's journey *or* **march, stage,** *σταθμός, οῦ, ὁ.*
Turn, manner, *τρόπος, ου, ὁ*; **in the following manner,** *τόνδε τὸν τρόπον.*
When, *or* **since, it is permitted** *or* **possible,** *ἐξόν.*

Exercise 28.

1. A river, Carsus (*Κάρσος*) by name, of three plethra in breadth, flows between these mountains. 2. Cyrus not only assists his friends in other respects, but also rescues them from many dangers. 3. May you greatly benefit, not only me, but especially this man. 4. Why did we remain there when we were permitted to march through a country which (*Ln.* VII., *Ex.* 6) was friendly? 5. Send this man to Sardis by the speediest way. 6. O Proxenus, march by the speediest way with all your soldiers. 7. We shall remain in this city seven days, if the general does not come. 8. Since we are permitted to go, let us proceed by the speediest way. 9. He collected his army in the following manner. 10. Do not collect your army in this manner. 11. From Sardis they marched five stages to a large and prosperous city. 12. I should wish to remain in that place ten days. 13. He said that if we should choose (*Ln.* XXIV., *Notes* 1 *and* 2) generals in this manner, and follow the king at daybreak, all would be well. 14. He was just then crossing a river of four plethra in breadth. 15. He was conscious of having broken the treaty in many respects. 16. If the enemy arrive at sunset they will be successful in all respects. 17. He was the first to announce that Cyrus

was not fortunate. 18. May they remember to be brave. 19. Know that you are cowardly if you remain in that place a day. 20. He evidently thought that the guards would remain the entire day.

LESSON XXIX.

ACCUSATIVE (*continued*).

References.

1–4. **Double Object.** 724, a; H. 398, a; G. 164, 165; K. 160, 2, 4.
5–7. **Object and Cognate.** 725, a; H. 399, a; G. 159, Note 4; K. 160, 1.
8, 9. **Object and Predicate.** 726; H. 400; G. 166; K. 160, 3.

Examples.

1. He asks him for three months' pay.	1. *Αἰτεῖ αὐτὸν τριῶν μηνῶν μισθόν.*
2. To deprive the Greeks of their land.	2. * *Ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τοὺς Ἕλληνας τὴν γῆν.*
3. The Greeks have been deprived of their land.	3. *Οἱ Ἕλληνες τὴν γῆν ἀφῄρηνται.*
4. I will remind you of the dangers.	4. * *Ἀναμνήσω ὑμᾶς τοὺς κινδύνους.*
5. To do any one the most harm.	5. *Πλεῖστά τινα ἀδικεῖν.*
6. To conquer them in the battle.	6. *Αὐτοὺς τὴν μάχην νικᾶν.*
7. If I should attempt to do you any evil.	7. *Εἴ σέ τι κακὸν ἐπιχειρήσαιμι ποιεῖν.*

8. He promised to, *or* that he would, make him a friend.

8. *Ὑπισχνεῖτο φίλον αὐτὸν ποιήσειν* (*Ln.* XXII., *Ref.* 6).

9. We shall choose these (men) as generals.

9. *Αἱρησόμεθα τούτους στρατηγούς.*

(Why not render *τούτους στρατηγούς these generals?*)

* Ἀφαιρεῖσθαι is also used with *gen.* of the *person* and *acc.* of the *thing*; ἀναμιμνήσκειν, with *acc.* of the *person* and *gen.* of the *thing*.

Vocabulary 29.

Act unjustly, injure, harm, *ἀδικέω, ῶ, ήσω*; **to do any one no injury** *or* **harm,** *ἀδικεῖν τινα οὐδέν*; **to do any one much injury** *or* **harm,** *πολλὰ or μεγάλα τινὰ ἀδικεῖν.*

Ask, demand, *w. two acc.* **ask a person for something,** *αἰτέω, ῶ, ήσω.*

Commander, *ἄρχων, ἄρχοντος, ὁ.*

Month, *μήν, μηνός, ὁ.*

Pay, *μισθός, οῦ, ὁ.*

Remind, *w. two acc., ἀναμιμνήσκω, ἀνά, μιμνήσκω, μνήσω, ἔμνησα, μέμνημαι, ἐμνήσθην.*

Take away, *mid.* **take away for one's self, deprive,** *w. two acc., ἀφαιρέω, ἀπό, αἱρέω* (*Vy.* 13).

Teach, *διδάσκω, διδάξω. ἐδίδαξα, δεδίδαχα, δεδίδαγμαι, ἐδιδάχθην, w. two acc.*, or *w. acc. of a person and inf.*, or *w. acc. of a person and ὡς w. a finite verb.*

Exercise 29.

1. I asked Cyrus for five months' pay and three thousand soldiers. 2. This man said that he asked the king for two months' pay and about two thousand horsemen. 3. He did not ask for me, and that too though he was from my fatherland. 4. He asked whether the commander would deprive these soldiers of their horses or not. 5. The horsemen have been deprived of their horses by this commander. 6. He says that we ought to remind them of their danger. 7. I will remind them of the virtue of their fathers. 8. We ought to do Cyrus and his followers no harm. 9. Menon will do you more harm than any other man.

10. If he does you any evil I shall conquer him in battle. 11. Those who (*Ln.* XXIV., *Ex.* 1) have done you any evil will be deprived of their arms. 12. I shall teach this man virtue and truth. 13. We must teach them to do good to their country. 14. I wish to teach you that you are doing your country more harm than any other man. 15. He himself was taught virtue and truth by his father. 16. The man must be taught virtue and truth by us. 17. We must choose this man as commander, and proceed toward the city about midday. 18. In the midst of this country were many large and *high mountains. 19. It is not in keeping with my character to do any one much harm. 20. Through the midst of the country flowed a river, near which was a beautiful village.

* ὑψηλός, ή, όν.

LESSON XXX.

GENITIVE WITH SUBSTANTIVES.

References.

1–7. **General Rule.** 728 ; H. 402 ; G. 167 ; K. 156.
1–5. **Partitive.** 729, e ; H. 403 ; G. 167, 6 ; K. 158, Rem. 1.
6. **Of Material.** 729, f ; H. 404 ; G. 167, 4.

Examples.

1. The most of the Greeks were supperless.	1. Ἄδειπνοι ἦσαν οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων.
2. The greater part of the Greek army.	2. Τὸ πολὺ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ στρατεύματος.
3. Some one of those present.	3. Τῶν παρόντων τις.

4. Some of them you would cross.	4. *Εἰσὶν αὐτῶν οὓς ἂν διαβαίητε.*
5. It was midday, noon.	5. *Ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας.*
6. A multitude of horsemen.	6. *Πλῆθος ἱππέων.*

Vocabulary 30.

Advantage, ἀγαθόν, *neut. of* ἀγαθός.
Alone, μόνος, η, ον.
Except, πλήν *w. gen.*
Hinder, prevent, κωλύω, ύσω, *etc., w. acc. and inf.*
Multitude, πλῆθος, εος, ους, τό.
Some, † ἔστιν οἵ, † εἰσὶν οἵ, *more emphatic than* τινές.
The greater part, * ὁ πολύς *w. partit. gen. and generally agreeing with it in gender.*
Two by two, two abreast, εἰς δύο.
Without, ἄνευ *w. gen.*
Find, εὑρίσκω, εὑρήσω, εὗρον, εὕρηκα, εὕρημαι, εὑρέθην.

* "If the word expressing part has the article, the genitive takes the position of a predicate-adjective." — HADLEY. (*See Ex.'s* 1 *and* 2.)

† 998; H. 556; G. 152, NOTE 2; K. 182, REM. 2.

Exercise 30.

1. The most of the soldiers were thus persuaded. 2. The king hindered the greater part of the army from crossing. 3. They would cross some of the rivers if we should not hinder. 4. For which reason very many of the generals will march about noon. 5. In the present crisis I consider that arms are the greatest of all advantages. 6. In addition to this he said that arms were the greatest of all advantages. 7. With you we shall conquer, but without you the greater part of our army will flee. 8. All, except this man, were slain while fighting in behalf of their king. 9. All the soldiers, except those with Menon, marched two abreast. 10. We have a multitude not only of horsemen, but also of hoplites. 11. He alone of those who (*Ln.* XXIV., *Ex.* 1) have been drawn up before the king does not flee. 12. They alone of those who were keeping guard

(*Ln.* XXVII., *Ex.* 6) neither surrendered nor fled. 13. I fear that the greater part of the army will flee (*Ln.* XVI., *Ex.* 4). 14. He feared lest we should not be ashamed before either gods or men. 15. I fear that he will receive more gifts than any other man. 16. He alone of the enemy sent for me every day that he might put me to death. 17. By the gods I fear lest the greater part of these horsemen will flee. 18. Who of those present fears that he will be slain? 19. No one of those present fears that Cyrus will not conquer the king. 20. He said that most of the soldiers would have crossed if the enemy had not hindered.

LESSON XXXI.

GENITIVE WITH SUBSTANTIVES (*continued*).

References.

1. **Of Possession.** 729, a; H. 406; G. 167, 1.
2–4. **Of Connection.** 730, b; H. 407; G. 167, 1; 141, Note 4.
5. **Subjective.** 729, b; H. 408; G. 167, 2.
6. **Objective.** 729, c; H. 409; G. 167, 3.
7, 8. **Of Measure.** 729, d; H. 411; G. 167, 5.

Examples.

1. Into the villages of Parysatis.	1. *Εἰς τὰς Παρυσάτιδος κώμας.*
2. The brother of the king's wife.	2. *Ὁ τῆς βασιλέως γυναικὸς ἀδελφός.*
3. The generals of the Greeks.	3. *Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοί.*
4. The affairs of the city.	4. *Τὰ τῆς πόλεως.*
5. The march of the king.	5. *Ἡ πορεία τοῦ βασιλέως.*

6. On account of the destruction of their fellow-soldiers.	6. *Διὰ τὸν ὄλεθρον τῶν συστρατιωτῶν.*
7. He gives six months' pay.	7. *Δίδωσιν ἓξ μηνῶν μισθόν.*
8. To the Physcus river, a plethron in width.	8. *Ἐπὶ τὸν Φύσκον ποταμόν, τὸ εὖρος πλέθρου.*

Vocabulary 31.

Apart from, *χωρίς w. gen.*
Between, *μεταξύ w. gen.*
Foot, *πούς, ποδός, ὁ.*
Height, *ὕψος, εος, ους, τό.*
Journey, march, *πορεία, ας ἡ.*
Justice, punishment, *δίκη, ης, ἡ*; **to suffer punishment,** *δίκην διδόναι w. gen. of crime for which one suffers punishment.*
Longing, desire (*for something absent or lost*), *πόθος, ου, ὁ.*
Plot against, *ἐπιβουλεύω w. dat., ἐπί, βουλεύω, εύσω, etc.*
Possession, *κτῆμα, ατος, τό.*
Review (*of an army*), *ἐξέτασις, εως, ἡ*; **to hold a review,** *ἐξέτασιν ποιεῖσθαι.*
Way, street, road, *ὁδός, οῦ, ἡ.*
Yet, however, *μέντοι.*
Foundation, *κρηπίς, ῖδος, ἡ.*

Exercise 31.

1. He plotted against the possessions of his friends. 2. If they have plotted against the possessions of Cyrus they have suffered punishment. 3. I shall not plot against the possessions of those who are on their guard. 4. If you had plotted against my possessions you would have suffered punishment. 5. However, the brother of Menon's wife collected his own army and spoke as follows. 6. The wife of Menon's brother collected her army apart from the rest. 7. The march of the generals will be through the country which (*Ln.* VII., *Ex.* 6) is hostile. 8. If the soldiers of Proxenus shall march into the villages of Darius they will not suffer punishment. 9. Cyrus will hold a review of his own soldiers in the plain. 10. This general held a review of his army about midnight. 11. Proxenus held a review

of both hoplites and horsemen in the plain about midday. 12. There was a road between the river and the mountain about * twenty-five feet in width. 13. The mountain is one thousand feet in height, and the river four plethra in breadth. 14. On account of a longing for wives and children, they marched five stages every day. 15. If he had remained five days, I should have sent him to (*παρά*) you by the speediest way. 16. I shall proceed to make (*Ln.* XXIV., *Ex.* 4) a treaty in the following manner. 17. He demands four months' pay, and about two thousand hoplites. 18. If you give me (*dat.*) a month's pay, you will benefit me greatly. 19. He said that if you would give him two months' pay, you would benefit him greatly. 20. Since we are permitted to go, let us proceed as quickly as possible.

* 291; H. 149, a; G. 77, 2, Note 2; K. 66, Rem.

LESSON XXXII.

GENITIVE AS PREDICATE.

References.

1–7. 732, a; H. 415, a–i; G. 169, 1, 3; K. 158, 1, 2, 3, 5.

Examples.

1. Socrates was of those engaged in military operations around Miletus.	1. *Σωκράτης ἦν τῶν ἀμφὶ Μίλητον στρατευομένων.*
2. The foundation was of stone.	2. *Ἦν ἡ κρηπὶς λίθου.*
3. All these good (things) are (the property) of, *or*, belong to, those who conquer.	3. *Πάντα ταῦτα * τἀγαθὰ τῶν κρατούντων † ἐστίν.*

4. Of Darius and Parysatis are born two sons; *or* D. and P. have two sons.

4. *Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδος γίγνονται παῖδες δύο.*

5. It is (the duty *or* part) of a soldier to fight.

5. *Στρατιώτου* † *ἐστὶ μάχεσθαι.*

6. The wall was twenty feet in breadth.

6. *Τὸ τεῖχος ἦν εὖρος* * *εἴκοσι ποδῶν.*

7. He was about thirty years old.

7. *Ἦν ἐτῶν ὡς τριάκοντα.*

* 76, b; H. 39; G. 11; K. 6, 2.
† 116; H. 69, a; G. 28, 3; K. 15, 3.

Vocabulary 32.

Copper, bronze, *χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ.*
Iron, steel, *σίδηρος, ου, ὁ.*
Knife, sword, *μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ*; *slightly curved, shorter than a ξίφος, used in close combat and also for slaughtering animals.*
Make an expedition, *στρατεύω, εύσω, etc.*; *mid.* **make an expedition** (*for one's self or with one's own resources*) *εἰς or ἐπί τινα,* **against any one**; *mid. also means* **to be engaged in military operations.**
On account of, for the sake of, *ἕνεκα w. gen.*
Spear, *δόρυ, δόρατος, τό.*
Stone, *λίθος, ου, ὁ.*
Sword, *ξίφος, εος, ους, τό*; *large, two-edged, straight, and pointed.*
Year, *ἔτος, εος, ους, τό.*

Exercise 32.

1. Both this man and you were of those who made an expedition against the king. 2. Both you and I were of those engaged in military operations around the city. 3. All these chariots will belong to those who conquer. 4. If we conquer them in this battle (*Ln.* XXIX., *Ex.* 6) all these good things will belong to us. 5. It is said that Darius had thirteen children. 6. The walls of these cities were made of stone. 7. If the wall of this city is * made of stone, we shall not be able to take it. 8. The wall of

the city which (*Ln.* III., *Ref.* 4) the general took was twenty feet in height. 9. These spears are of bronze, but the knives are * made of steel. 10. The chariot of that general was made of iron and bronze. 11. This man was fifty years old when he died. 12. If I should ask this man for six months' pay, he would give it. 13. The child was about six months old when it died. 14. He said that if our swords were made of steel it would be well. 15. It is the duty of a soldier to fight cheerfully for his country. 16. For the sake of their children we shall not do these men much harm. 17. It is your duty to remind Cyrus and his followers of their danger. 18. If we choose this man as general we shall conquer the enemy in battle. 19. He said that all the chariots of the enemy were made of bronze. 20. The river which we must cross is five plethra in breadth.

* Use the perfect tense.

LESSON XXXIII.

GENITIVE AS OBJECT.

References.

1–3. **With Verbs affecting the Object only in Part.** 736–740; H. 417; G. 170, 1, 2; 171, 1; K. 158, 3, (b), Rem. 2.

4, 5. **With Verbs of Plenty and Want.** 743; H. 418; G. 172, 1, 2; K. 158, 5, (a).

6–8. **With Verbs of Sensation, etc.** 742; H. 419; G. 171, 2; K. 158, 5, (a) – (d).

Examples.

1. They took hold of Orontes by the girdle.	1. *Ἔλαβον τῆς ζώνης τὸν Ὀρόντην.*
2. He began his speech as follows.	2. *Τοῦ λόγου ἤρχετο ὧδε.*

3. He took (part) of the army.	3. *Τοῦ στρατοῦ ἔλαβεν.*
4. They filled skins with hay (lit. *dried grass*).	4. *Διφθέρας ἐπίμπλασαν χόρτου κούφου.*
5. I shall want leathern bags.	5. *Ἀσκῶν δεήσομαι.*
6. He heard a noise.	6. *Θορύβου ἤκουσεν.*
7. Lest we forget the way home.	7. *Μὴ ἐπιλαθώμεθα τῆς οἴκαδε ὁδοῦ.*
8. I do not care for you.	8. *Οὐ μέλει μοί σου.*

Vocabulary 33.

Almost, *ὀλίγου, μικροῦ, sc. δεῖ.*
Altogether, very, *πάνυ.*
Begin (*in advance of others*), **govern,** *mid.* **begin** (*one's own work*), *ἄρχω, ἄρξω, ἦρξα, ἦρχα, ἦργμαι, ἤρχθην.*
Fill, *πίμπλημι, πλήσω, ἔπλησα, πέπληκα, πέπλησμαι, ἐπλήσθην.*
Forget, *ἐπιλανθάνομαι, ἐπί, λανθάνομαι* (*Vy.* 7).
Hear, *ἀκούω, ἀκούσομαι, ἤκουσα, ἀκήκοα, ἠκούσθην.*
Homeward, home, *οἴκαδε.*
Need, *mid.* **want, need, entreat,** *δέω, δεήσω, ἐδέησα, δεδέηκα, δεδέημαι, ἐδεήθην*; *δεῖ* (*Vy.* 21).
Pitcher, *βῖκος, ου, ὁ.*
Sweet, *ἡδύς, εῖα, ύ*; *γλυκύς, εῖα, ύ.*
Water, *ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, τό.*
Wine, *οἶνος, ου, ὁ.*

Exercise 33.

1. I shall take hold of this man by his hand. 2. He used to seize by the hand whatever man he saw (*Ln.* XIX., *Ref.* 3). 3. I shall begin my speech about noon. 4. He began a speech whenever he saw us. 5. After mounting his horse he took (part) of the army and marched rapidly away. 6. I shall fill my pitcher with water, but yours with wine. 7. He used to fill my pitcher with wine whenever he received (any) very sweet. 8. Almost all filled their pitchers with this very sweet wine. 9. He will need not only soldiers, but also arms and chariots, if he attack this city. 10. He heard this man whenever he spoke.

11. The greater part of the soldiers will hear Cyrus when he speaks. 12. I do not care either for you or for a multitude of men. 13. We shall take care that this man fill your pitcher with sweet wine. 14. Both this woman and her child cared for no one except me. 15. If we should forget the way home it would not be well. 16. If they had not forgotten the way home they would not have fared ill. 17. He used to delay until I filled his pitcher with wine. 18. May we not forget either you or your wife. 19. I should gladly hear both you and your father. 20. Let us not forget either our fathers or our country.

LESSON XXXIV.

GENITIVE AS OBJECT (*continued*).

References.

1–3. **Of Cause.** 744, 745; H. 420; G. 173, 1, 2; K. 158, 6, I., II.
4, 5. **Of Value.** 746; H. 421; G. 178; K. 158, 7, (γ).
6–9. **Of Separation, Distinction, and Source.** 748–750; H. 422; G. 174, 171, 3, 176; K. 157, 158, 7, (α).
10. **With Compound Verbs.** 751; H. 423; G. 177.

Examples.

1. I congratulate you on your freedom.	1. *Τῆς ἐλευθερίας ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ εὐδαιμονίζω.*
2. He prosecuted them for bribery.	2. *Δώρων αὐτοὺς ἐδίωξεν.*
3. I shall inflict punishment on him for this.	3. *Τούτου αὐτῷ δίκην ἐπιθήσω.*
4. He bought a horse for three minæ.	4. *Ἵππον μνῶν τριῶν ἐπρίατο.*

5. They will teach for pay.	5. *Μισθοῦ διδάξονται.*
6. They are not far distant from Babylon.	6. *Βαβυλῶνος οὐ πολὺ ἀπέχουσιν.*
7. The gods rule all.	7. *Πάντων οἱ θεοὶ κρατοῦσιν.*
8. It differed in no respect from amber.	8. *Ἠλέκτρου οὐδὲν διέφερεν.*
9. He learned this from you.	9. *Τοῦτο ἔμαθεν ὑμῶν.*
10. We despise Menon.	10. *Μένωνος καταφρονοῦμεν.*

Vocabulary 34.

Account happy, congratulate, *εὐδαιμονίζω, -ίσω, w. acc. of person and gen. of the thing on account of which one is accounted happy or congratulated.*

Am distant; *ἀπέχω, ἀπό, ἔχω* (*Vy.* 2).

Buy, purchase, *ὠνέομαι. -οῦμαι, ὠνήσομαι, impf. ἐωνούμην, aor. ἐπριάμην, pf. mid. or pass. ἐώνημαι, aor. pass. ἐωνήθην.*

Despise, *καταφρονέω, κατά down upon, φρονέω think.*

Differ, *διαφέρω, διά, φέρω* (*Vy.* 10).

Inflict punishment, *δίκην ἐπιτίθημι* (*Vy.* 19), *w. dat. of person and gen. of crime.*

Learn, *μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, ἔμαθον, μεμάθηκα.*

Mina, *μνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ, a sum of money = about* $ 19.65.

Perhaps, *ἴσως.*

Possess, * *κέκτημαι. pf. of κτάομαι* **I acquire,** *plupf. ἐκεκτήμην.*

* 849, c ; H. 475, b, c ; G. 200, NOTE 6 ; K. 152, REM. 2.

Exercise 34.

1. We congratulate you on the many good things which (*Ln.* III., *Ref.* 4) you possess. 2. They accounted the king happy on account of his many large possessions. 3. The king was accounted happy on account of the many large cities which he possessed. 4. They prosecuted not only the general, but also his soldiers, for bribery. 5. If you had done this you would have been prosecuted for bribery.

6. They said that if you should do this they would prosecute you for bribery. 7. We shall inflict punishment both on Menon and his brother for their evil (acts). 8. Whoever does harm to his country will suffer punishment for the evil (deed). 9. He said that the brother of the king's wife bought a horse for five minæ. 10. Whoever goes into this city will purchase a chariot for two minæ. 11. He said that whoever came taught for pay. 12. They said that this man would teach us many things for a talent. 13. The commander of these soldiers is about ten stages (*Ln.* XXVIII., *Ref.* 5) distant from Sardis. 14. He knows how (*Ln.* XXV., *Ex.* 10) to govern bad soldiers as well as any other man. 15. Perhaps it is right for us (*Ln.* XXI., *Ref.* 6) to differ in some (*Ln.* XXVIII., *Ref.* 7) respect from these. 16. If we had learned those things from Proxenus we should not have plotted against the king. 17. Let us despise neither ourselves nor others. 18. They announced that whoever should ask for six months' pay would receive (it). 19. He said that a river fifty feet in breadth flowed between the mountain and plain. 20. We shall hold a review of our army on the plain which is not far distant from Sardis.

LESSON XXXV.

GENITIVE WITH ADJECTIVES.

References.

1–7. 753, a–g; 754, a–e; H. 424, a–g, 426, a–e; G. 180, 181.

Examples.

1. Wagons, full of flour and wine.	1. *Ἅμαξαι, μεσταὶ ἀλεύρων καὶ οἴνου.*
2. Thick with trees of every sort.	2. *Δασὺς παντοίων δένδρων.*

3. Chariots, destitute of riders.	3. Ἅρματα, κενὰ ἡνιόχων.
4. Being unacquainted with them.	4. Ἄπειροι ὄντες αὐτῶν.
5. The cause of, *or* accountable for, this.	5. Τούτου αἴτιος.
6. Worthy of the city.	6. Ἄξιος τῆς πόλεως.
7. Being bereft of you.	7. Ὑμῶν ἔρημος ὤν.

Vocabulary 35.

Always, *ἀεί.*
Cause of, accountable for, *αἴτιος, ία, ιον.*
Corn, grain, *σῖτος, ου, ὁ.*
Deserted, bereft of, *ἔρημος, ον, also ἔρημος, η, ον.*
Empty, destitute of, *κενός, ή, όν,*
Full, filled with, *μεστός, ή, όν; πλήρης, πλῆρες, ους.*
Hunt, *θηράω, άσω or άσομαι.*
Inexperienced, unacquainted with, *ἄπειρος, ον.*
Nevertheless, *ὅμως.*
Of every sort, *παντοῖος, α, ον.*
Thick with, *δασύς, εῖα, ύ.*
Wild animal, *plural* **game**, *θηρίον, ου, τό.*
Worthy, *ἄξιος, ία, ιον*; **valuable**, *πολλοῦ ἄξιος*; **most valuable**, *πλείστου ἄξιος*; **worthy to rule**, *ἄξιος ἄρχειν* (*Ln.* XXII., *Ref.* 1).

Exercise 35.

1. He thought that the rivers were not always so full of water. 2. It seems to me that this river is not always so full of water. 3. In that country, he said, were many villages full of both corn and wine. 4. We must not march through the country (which is) thick with trees and mountains. 5. The country was filled with game of every sort, which he used to hunt on horseback, whenever he wished to ride. 6. I consider that he is a valuable friend to whomsoever he may be a friend. 7. We ought to be most valuable friends to whomsoever we may be friends. 8. May you be worthy of all the good things which you

possess. 9. He was the most worthy to rule of all the men of that time. 10. I think that both this man and woman are destitute of all things. 11. Since (*Ln.* XXIV., *Ex.* 3) we are inexperienced in these * affairs we fear to proceed. 12. Although you were then unacquainted with them, you nevertheless marched cheerfully against them. 13. Because they are accountable for these things they will suffer punishment. 14. If we should be bereft of you, I think we should not be able to assist our friends. 15. This man is the cause of all (the troubles) which (*Ln.* III., *Ref.* 4) we have suffered. 16. The wall was twenty feet in height and the river was very full of water. 17. This entire country, thick with trees and full of wild animals of every sort, will belong to those conquering in battle (*Ln.* XXIX., *Ex.* 6). 18. Our city is destitute of arms and chariots, but the swords and chariots of the enemy are many, and made of steel and bronze. 19. This most valuable friend was about sixty years old when he died. 20. Show yourselves men worthy of the advantages which you possess. (*Anab.*, I. 7. 3.)

* See Lesson IV., Note 2.

LESSON XXXVI.

GENITIVE (*continued*).

References.

1, 2. **With Comparatives.** 755 ; H. 425 ; G. 175 ; K. 158, 7, (β).
3–5. **With Adverbs.** 756, 757 ; H. 427 ; G. 182, 1, 2 ; K. 158 Rem. 1 (d).
6, 7. **Of Time.** 759 ; H. 428 ; G. 179 ; K. 158, 4.
8. **Degree of Difference.** 781 ; H. 444 ; G. 188, 2.

Examples.

1. Cyrus seemed to be more obedient even than those inferior to himself.
2. You must be braver than the multitude.
3. Near one another.
4. Out of danger.
5. Within the mountains.
6. The king will not fight within ten days.
7. By day and night.
8. A head taller.

1. *Κῦρος ἐδόκει καὶ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ ὑποδεεστέρων μᾶλλον πείθεσθαι.*
2. *Δεῖ ὑμᾶς ἀμείνους τοῦ πλήθους εἶναι.*
3. *Ἐγγὺς ἀλλήλων.*
4. *Ἔξω τοῦ δεινοῦ.*
5. *Εἴσω τῶν ὀρέων.*
6. *Βασιλεὺς οὐ μαχεῖται δέκα ἡμερῶν.*
7. *Ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός.*
8. *Κεφαλῇ μείζων.*

Vocabulary 36.

Abandon, *ἀπολείπω, ἀπό, λείπω, λείψω, ἔλιπον, λέλοιπα, λέλειμμαι, ἐλείφθην.*
Encamp, *σκηνόω or -έω, ῶ.*
Head, *κεφαλή, ῆς, ἡ.*
Inferior to, *ὑποδεέστερος, τέρα, τερον, comp. of ὑποδεής.*
Much, *πολλῷ or πολύ.*
Near, *ἐγγύς w. gen.*
Park, *παράδεισος, ου, ὁ.*
Swiftly, rapidly, *ταχύ or ταχέως, comp. θᾶττον, sup. τάχιστα.*
Tall, *μέγας, μείζων, μέγιστος.*
The . . . the, *ὅσῳ . . . τοσούτῳ, lit.* **by how much . . . by so much,** *datives of* "**Degree of Difference**" (*Ref.* 8).
Within, *εἴσω w. gen.*
Without, *ἔξω w. gen.*

Exercise 36.

1. He says that the man is a head taller than his wife. 2. We ought to be brave so as to fight * better than the multitude. 3. We ought in these circumstances to be more obedient than those inferior to us. 4. If you wish to conquer in this battle, you must show yourselves braver than your soldiers. 5. We all desire to become men not inferior to any one. 6. This water is much sweeter than wine.

7. Many of the soldiers used to abandon their general whenever they were out of danger. 8. He said that your army was already in the country within the mountains. 9. The more rapidly I march the more men I shall capture before the king arrives with his army. 10. They encamped near a large and beautiful park, thick with trees of every sort. 11. He orders you to come this night, if you wish to go in company with him. 12. If this be so, we shall not fight within five days. 13. After (*Ln.* XXIV., *Ex.* 2) remaining in that place five days, he took (part) of his army and marched within the walls. 14. Let us not forget those inferior to ourselves. 15. We shall hear from the sentinel within two days that there is an army of hoplites without the walls. 16. If you care for me, fill my pitcher with wine sweeter than this. 17. If the king had come that night we should have needed soldiers braver than these. 18. He took this man by the hand and led him within the walls. 19. Let us not encamp near this park, that we may be out of danger. 20. If it seem best to you I shall now begin my argument (λόγος).

* 259 ; H. 132, a, b ; G. 75 , K. 54.

LESSON XXXVII.

GENITIVE ABSOLUTE.

References.

1–5. 970, 972, a–d ; H. 541–543 ; G. 183, 278 ; K. 176, 2.

Examples.

1. Cyrus went when his father summoned.	1. *Κῦρος ᾔει καλοῦντος τοῦ πατρός.*

2. He went up on the mountains because no one was hindering.	2. Ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη οὐδενὸς κωλύοντος.
3. Since this is so, who is so mad?	3. Τούτων τοιούτων ὄντων τίς οὕτω μαίνεται;
4. It is impossible to cross if the enemy are hindering.	4. Ἀδύνατον διαβῆναι κωλυόντων τῶν πολεμίων.
5. Though he sends for (me), I am not willing to go.	5. Μεταπεμπομένου αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐθέλω ἐλθεῖν.

Vocabulary 37.

As if, declaring that, intending, in the belief that, on the ground that, ὡς *w. participle* (795 e; G. 277 NOTE 2; K. 176 REM. 2); ἤλθομεν ὡς πολεμήσοντες, **we came as if to make war, declaring that we should make war, intending to make war;** ὡς ἐπιβουλεύοντος Τισσαφέρνους, **on the ground that Tissaphernes was plotting against, in the belief that T. was plotting against.**

Call, summon, καλέω, ῶ, καλέσω *or* καλῶ. ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην.

Villainy, cowardice, κακία, ας, ἡ.

Exercise 37.

1. It is said that the general * marched as rapidly as possible because the enemy were pursuing (*Ln.* XXIV., *Note* 2). 2. It is manifest (*Ln.* XXIII., *Ex.* 2) that Cyrus is ‡ about to cross this river, if † no one hinders. 3. We went up to the king, and that too though he did not summon us. 4. Although we send for him, he is unwilling for the present to come. 5. Since this is so, let us seize those who are ‡ intending to plot against the king. 6. If he is ‡ intending to fight concerning the good things which you possess, we shall consider it of the highest importance to assist you. 7. We neither came intending to seize the king, nor were

we marching against him. 8. We put him to death in the belief that he was plotting against us. 9. We have come, intending to march away into our own country. 10. We shall put you to death on the ground that you are doing much harm to the soldiers. 11. Because (*Ln.* XXIII., *Ex.* 5) the army has been collected, we shall attack the king. 12. He seized the soldier, declaring that he would inflict punishment on him for his cowardice. 13. Because we have learned this from them, they will ask us for two months' pay. 14. If we are not two stages from the city we shall arrive there at sunset. 15. I shall do this in the belief that the gods rule all things. 16. He summoned Menon, intending to inflict punishment on him for his villainy. 17. He is collecting a large army, intending to assist the king. 18. We prosecuted the commander for bribery, and purchased all his horses for a talent. 19. We differ from you in this (*Ln.* XXVIII., *Ref.* 7), we do not despise those inferior to ourselves. 20. I shall not congratulate you on your possessions, if the enemy attack our city.

* See Exercise 23, Note.

† Translate *no one* by gen. of μηδείς. 1025; H. 571; G. 283, 4; K. 177, 5 (*last part*).

‡ 846; H. 484; G. 118, 6.

LESSON XXXVIII.

DATIVE OF INFLUENCE AND OF INTEREST.

References.

1, 2. **With Transitive Verbs.** 763, 764, 1; H. 431, a; G. 184, 1.

3, 4. **With Intransitive Verbs.** 764, 2; H. 431, b; G. 184, 2; K. 161, 2, (c).

5. **With Adjectives.** 765; H. 431, c; G. 185.

6, 7. **Of Advantage or Disadvantage.** 767; H. 432, a; G. 184, 3; K. 161, Rem. (*last part*).

8, 9. **Of the Possessor.** 768; H. 432, b; 434; G. 184, 4; K. 161, 2, (d).

10, 11. **Of the Agent.** 769, b; H. 432, c; 435; G. 188, 3, 4; K. 161, 2, (d), *latter part.*

Examples.

1. He gave Cyrus money.	1. *Ἔδωκε Κύρῳ χρήματα.*
2. Cyrus will be grateful to you.	2. *Ὑμῖν χάριν εἴσεται Κῦρος.*
3. They were angry with the generals.	3. *Ἐχαλέπαινον τοῖς στρατηγοῖς.*
4. He is without gratitude toward me.	4. *Ἀχαρίστως μοι ἔχει.*
5. Miletus was friendly to him.	5. *Μίλητος αὐτῷ φίλη ἦν.*
6. Each one is born for his country.	6. *Ἕκαστος γεγένηται τῇ πατρίδι.*
7. He was not willing to go into the power of Cyrus (*into hands for C.*).	7. *Κύρῳ εἰς χεῖρας ἰέναι οὐκ ἤθελεν.*
8. Cyrus had a palace there.	8. *Ἐνταῦθα Κύρῳ βασίλεια ἦν.*
9. The soldiers began to run toward the tents (*a running began for, etc.*).	9. *Δρόμος ἐγένετο τοῖς στρατιώταις ἐπὶ τὰς σκηνάς.*
10. These (things) have been done by me.	10. *Ταῦτά μοι πεποίηται.*
11. A river must be crossed by us.	11. *Ποταμὸς ἡμῖν ἐστι διαβατέος.*

Vocabulary 38.

Am angry with, χαλεπαίνω, -ανῶ *w. dat.*

Because, ὅτι.

Exceedingly, ἰσχυρῶς.

Gratitude, favor, χάρις, χάριτος, *acc.* χάριν, ἡ; **to be grateful,** χάριν εἰδέναι *w. dat. of person to whom and gen. of thing for which one is grateful.*

Into the power of, εἰς χεῖρας *w. dat.*

Race, running, δρόμος, ου, ὁ; **he begins to run,** δρόμος αὐτῷ γίγνεται (*he has a race*).

Without gratitude, ἀχαρίστως; **to be without gratitude toward any one,** ἀχαρίστως τινὶ ἔχειν.

Exercise 38.

1. He says that whenever you give him a talent he will let you go in a friendly manner. 2. If you give me this horse I shall be grateful to you for the gift. 3. If you had let those go who made an expedition against us we should not have been grateful to you. 4. He knows how (*Ln.* XXV., *Ex.* 10) to be grateful to his friends as well as any other man. 5. The soldiers, after (*Ln.* XXIV., *Ex.* 2) they had heard this, were exceedingly angry with their commanders. 6. He did not let me go because he was exceedingly angry with me. 7. He thinks it would not be without gratitude toward him either on our part or on the part of the entire city. 8. He sent me to say that it would not be without gratitude toward you on his part. 9. If these men will be friendly to us we shall be grateful to you. 10. If we are born for our country, we ought to fight for (*Ln.* XIV., *Ref.* 7) her cheerfully. 11. Being unacquainted with the general, I am unwilling to go into his power. 12. We are not willing to go into the power of any one inferior to ourselves. 13. In that country we had a park thick with trees of every sort, and full of game. 14. We began to run towards them, so that they abandoned their chariots and fled. 15. If the soldiers begin to run toward us we shall not flee. 16. All things have been

done by us that we may not go into the power of the king. 17. These children must be taught many things (*Ln.* XXIX., *Ref.* 1.) by us. 18. We are not without gratitude toward valuable friends. 19. I am exceedingly angry with you because you have not inflicted punishment on this man for his villainy. 20. May we always be grateful to you for these very beautiful gifts.

LESSON XXXIX.

DATIVE. (*continued*).

References.

1-7. **Of Association and Likeness.** 772–774; H. 438, a–c; G. 186, Note 1; K. 161, 1, (c), (α), (β); 2, (a), (b)

8. **With Compound Verbs.** 775; H. 439; G. 187.

Examples.

1. To associate with beautiful women.	1. *Καλαῖς γυναιξὶν ὁμιλεῖν.*
2. I wish to follow you.	2. *Ἕπεσθαι ὑμῖν βούλομαι.*
3. To fight with the king.	3. *Βασιλεῖ μάχεσθαι.*
4. He thought that truth was the same as stupidity.	4. *Τὸ ἀληθὲς ἐνόμιζε τὸ αὐτὸ τῷ ἠλιθίῳ εἶναι.*
5. The captains entered into conversation with them.	5. *Οἱ λοχαγοὶ εἰς λόγους αὐτοῖς ἦλθον.*
6. To carry on war with them.	6. *Διὰ πολέμου αὐτοῖς ἰέναι.*

7. Lest he sink us, triremes and all.

7. Μὴ ἡμᾶς αὐταῖς ταῖς τριήρεσι καταδύσῃ.

8. He did not plot against the possessions of the enemy.

8. Τοῖς τῶν πολεμίων κτήμασι οὐκ ἐπεβούλευεν.

Vocabulary 39.

Associate with, ὁμιλέω, ῶ, ήσω.
Embark, ἐμβαίνω (ἐν, βαίνω *Vy.* 1), *w. dat. or w.* εἰς *and acc.*
Henceforth, τὸ λοιπόν (*Ln.* XXVIII., *Ref.* 5).
Once, *once for all,* ἅπαξ; **once,** *once on a certain time,* ποτέ; **at once, now,** ἤδη.
Persian, Πέρσης, ου, ὁ.
Ship, ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ.
Sink, * καταδύω, (κατά, δύω) δύσω, ἔδυσα, ἔδυν, δέδυκα, δέδυμαι, ἐδύθην.
War, πόλεμος, ου, ὁ; **to carry on war with,** διὰ πολέμου ἰέναι *w. dat., or* πολεμέω, ῶ, ήσω *w. dat.*
Word, λόγος, ου, ὁ; **to enter into conversation with any one,** εἰς λόγους τινὶ ἐλθεῖν.

* καταδύω is transitive in the *present, imperfect, future,* and 1*st aorist,* of the active voice; intransitive in the 2*d aorist, perfect,* and *pluperfect.*

Exercise 39.

1. Let us not associate with men who (*Ln.* VII., *Ex.* 6) are wicked. 2. Do not associate with the beautiful and stately wives of these Persians. 3. If you once learn to associate with the beautiful and stately wives of the Persians, we fear lest you will forget the way home. 4. If you proceed to make (*Ln.* XXIV., *Ex.* 4) a treaty, we wish to follow you. 5. I should fear to follow the general whom they would choose (*Ln.* XIX., *Ref.* 3). 6. I fear that the commander will sink us, ships and all. 7. If we take those hoplites, arms and all, we shall send them to you. 8. He said that he wished to take the horsemen of the enemy, horses and all. 9. We shall not embark in the ships which you may give (*Ln.* XIX., *Ref.* 3) lest you sink us, ships and all. 10. If we fight with those men we shall conquer

them. 11. If we fight in company with those men we shall not conquer. 12. Do not think that hoplites are the same as horsemen. 13. We desire to enter into conversation with you without our arms. 14. Our commanders entered, without their arms, into conversation with the generals of the enemy. 15. If you enter into conversation with me I shall be grateful to you. 16. Let us henceforth carry on war not only with the Persians, but also with those in Sardis. 17. Remember that you are associating with wicked men. 18. I was the first to announce to Darius that this man was plotting against him. 19. Know that you will not enter into conversation with me. 20. If you wish to go in company with us, march at daybreak.

LESSON XL.

DATIVE (*continued*).

References.

1–6. **Of Cause, Manner, Means, or Instrument.** 776; H. 440; G. 188; K. 161, 3.

7. **Of Time.** 782; H. 446; G. 189; K. 161, 1, (b).

Examples.

1. He threw a stone at him.	1. *Ἔβαλεν αὐτὸν λίθῳ.*
2. Using its feet for running.	2. *Τοῖς ποσὶ δρόμῳ χρωμένη.*
3. Crossing on rafts.	3. *Σχεδίαις διαβαίνοντες.*
4. Not with a shout, but in silence they approached.	4. *Οὐ κραυγῇ ἀλλὰ σιγῇ προσῇεσαν.*

5. Related to the king by birth.	5. *Γένει προσήκων βασιλεῖ.*
6. I am grieved at the present affairs.	6. *Χαλεπῶς φέρω τοῖς παροῦσι πράγμασιν.*
7. On the same day a messenger came.	7. *Τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἧκεν ἄγγελος.*

Vocabulary 40.

Am grieved at, *χαλεπῶς φέρω* (Γy. 10).
A Greek, *Ἕλλην, ηνος, ὁ.*
Cry, shout, *κραυγή, ῆς, ἡ.*
Descent, birth, *γένος, εος, ους, τό.*
Force, *βία, ας, ἡ.*
In reality, *τῷ ὄντι, particip. neut. dat. sing. frm. εἰμί.*
Raft, *σχεδία, ας, ἡ.*
Related to, *προσήκων particip. frm. προσήκω; οἱ προσήκοντες,* **relatives.**
Silence, *σιγή, ῆς, ἡ.*
Throw at, hurl at, *βάλλω, βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην, w. dat. of thing thrown or hurled and acc. of person at whom thrown or hurled.*
Use, employ (*serve one's self*), *χράομαι, χρήσομαι, ἐχρησάμην, κέχρημαι, ἐχρήσθην.*

Exercise 40.

1. We threw stones at Menon because we were angry with him. 2. If I hurl my spear at Proxenus I shall hit him. 3. We hurled our spears at those men, but did not hit them. 4. Whenever he hurled his javelin at any one he (always) hit him. 5. If you and your brother go with us we shall employ you as horsemen. 6. We wish to employ all those men, not only as horsemen, but also as hoplites. 7. When you hit that soldier with your spear I shall be grateful to you. 8. We shall cross the river on rafts and take both corn and wine from the villages of the enemy. 9. The enemy began to run with a shout, but we marched slowly and in silence. 10. Some one has come saying that Cyrus is grieved at the present affairs. 11. All

except you are grieved at the present (state of) affairs. 12. Both this man and his wife are related to me by birth. 13. All these men are Grecians by descent, but enemies in reality. 14. On that day a man came announcing that the city had been taken by force. 15. During that day the enemy remained in the city and provided themselves with arms and chariots. 16. Within two days we conquered the enemy in three battles and captured them arms and all. 17. If we make a treaty it will be necessary for us to enter into conversation with the enemy. 18. We shall not go into the power of this man because we fear that he will put us to death. 19. If we should send arms to the general we think that he would be grateful to us. 20. He entered into conversation with Menon in the belief that Menon was friendly to him.

ENGLISH-GREEK VOCABULARY.

ENGLISH-GREEK VOCABULARY.

A NUMERAL following a word indicates the special Vocabulary in which the word is first given.

For numerals, see 253 ; H. 147 ; G. 76 ; K. 67.

A.

Abandon, ἀπολείπω, 36.

Able, am, δύναμαι, 4; **able,** ἱκανός, ή, όν, 22.

About (CONCERNING), περί *w. gen.*, 23, ἀμφί *w. gen.* 18; **about** (AROUND), ἀμφί *w. acc.* 18; οἱ ἀμφὶ Κῦρον, **Cyrus and his followers**; *w. numerals*, εἰς, 1, ὡς, 4.

Abreast, two, εἰς δύο, 30.

According to, κατά *w. acc.* 10; **according to one's ability,** κατὰ δύναμιν, 10.

Account happy, εὐδαιμονίζω, 34.

Accountable for, αἴτιος *w. gen.*, 35.

Act unjustly, ἀδικέω, 29.

Addition to, in, πρός *w. dat.*, 26.

Advance, ἐπιχωρέω, 8.

Advantage, ἀγαθόν, 30.

Affirm, φημί, 15.

After, μετά *w. acc.*, 11; **after this,** μετὰ ταῦτα, 11; **after** (*temp. conj.*), ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, 19.

Again, ἔτι, 5.

Against, εἰς, 1, ἐπί, 5, προς, *w. acc.*

Aid of, with the, σύν *w. dat.*, 1.

All, πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, 8.

Almost, ὀλίγου, μικροῦ, 33.

Alone, μόνος, 30.

Already, ἤδη, 10.

Also, καί, 2.

Altogether, πάνυ, 33.

Always, ἀεί, 35.

Am, εἰμί, 2.

Am able, δύναμαι, 4.

Am about, μέλλω *w. inf.*, 27.

Am angry with, χαλεπαίνω, 38.

Am ashamed before, *mid. of* αἰσχύνω *w. acc*, 27.

Am born, γίγνομαι, 22.

Am concealed, λανθάνω, 7.

Am distant, ἀπέχω, 34.

Am grieved at, χαλεπῶς φέρω, 40.

Am on my guard, *mid. of* φυλάττω, 27.

Am present, πάρειμι, 18.

Am slain, ἀποθνήσκω, 14.

Am willing, βούλομαι, ἐθέλω, 15

Among, μετά *w. gen.*

And, καί, 2.

And that too, καὶ ταῦτα, 24.

Animal, ζῷον, *generic*; θήρ, WILD BEAST, BEAST OF PREY; θηρίον (*dimin. of* θήρ *in form, but not in meaning*), ANIMAL THAT IS HUNTED, GAME; ὑποζύγιον, ANIMAL UNDER THE YOKE, DRAUGHT ANIMAL, 35.

Announce, ἀγγέλλω, 13.

Another, ἄλλος, 9.

Answer, ἀποκρίνομαι, 15.

Any one, any thing, τὶς, τὶ, 17.

Apart from, χωρίς *w. gen.*, 31.

Appear, *pass. & 2 perf. act. of* φαίνω, 22.

Appoint, ἀποδείκνυμι, 12.

Around, περί *w. acc.*, 23; ἀμφί *w. acc.*, 18.

Arms, ὅπλα; τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα, **to stack arms, to stand under arms, to surrender,** 9.

Army, στράτευμα, στρατός, στρατιά; *used in the Anabasis with little difference in signification, the first, however, much oftener than the others*, 2.

Arrange, τάττω, 6.

Arrive, πάρειμι, AM PRESENT; ἀφικνέομαι, COME FROM (*some place*); παραγίγνομαι, AM AT HAND; ἥκω (*pres. in form, pf. in meaning*), HAVE ARRIVED, AM COME, 2.

As, ὡς, 4; **as follows,** ὧδε *adverb of manner*, τάδε *object of verb*; **as if,** ὡς, 37; **as many (men) as possible,** ὡς *or* ὅτι πλεῖστοι, 4; **as often as,** ὅτε, ὁπότε, 19; **as possible,** ὡς *or* ὅτι *w. superlatives*; **as quickly as he was able,** ᾗ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα, 4; **as quickly as possible,** ὡς τάχιστα, 4; **as any other man,** ὥς τις καὶ ἄλλος, 22.

Ashamed before, am, αἰσχύνομαι *w. acc.* 27.

Ask, ἐρωτάω, ASK FOR A PRECISE ANSWER, INQUIRE, 15; ζητέω, SEEK, ASK FOR, 24; αἰτέω, DEMAND, BEG, ASK A PERSON *for something, mid.* ASK FOR ONE'S OWN USE, BORROW, 29; ἀξιόω, DEMAND *something as reasonable*; δέομαι, ENTREAT, 33.

Assemble, ἀθροίζω, 6; ἁλίζω.

Assist, ὠφελέω, 22.

Associate with, ὁμιλέω, 29.

At, εἰς *w. acc. aft. verbs of motion*, 1; **at daybreak,** ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, 14; **at full speed,** ἀνὰ κράτος, 5; **at sunset,** ἅμα ἡλίῳ δύνοντι, 14; **at the foot of,** ὑπό *w. dat. after verbs of rest, w. acc. after verbs of motion*, 12.

Attack, ἐπιτίθημι, 19.

Away, march *or* **ride,** ἀπελαύνω, 24; **send away,** ἀφίημι, 24.

B.

Bad, κακός, **base, worthless,** *opposed to* ἀγαθός, 3; πονηρός, **causing trouble, hurtful, dangerous**; **badly,** κακῶς.

Battle, *μάχη*, COMBAT, *prœlium*. 13; *πόλεμος*, *generally* WAR, *bellum;* **without a battle,** *ἀμαχεί*, 17.
Bear, *φέρω*, 10.
Beautiful, *καλός*, *generic*, 2; *εὐειδής*, *ές*, **beautiful in form, fine looking.**
Because, *ὅτι*, 38.
Become, *γίγνομαι*, 22.
Before, *πρό w. gen.*, 6; *πρός w. gen.*, 26; *πρίν* (*temp. conj.*), *w. inf.*, 22.
Begin, *ἄρχω*, 33; **he begins to run,** *δρόμος αὐτῷ γίγνεται*.
Behalf of, in, *ὑπέρ w gen.*, 14.
Belief that, in the, *ὡς w. particip.*, 37.
Belong to, *εἰμί w. pred.-gen.* (*Ln.* XXXII., *Ex.* 3).
Benefit, *ὠφελέω*, 22.
Bereft of, *ἔρημος*, 35.
Besiege, *πολιορκέω*, 3.
Best, seem, *δοκέω*, 21.
Between, *μεταξύ w. gen.*, 31; *διὰ μέσου*, *ἐν μέσῳ*, *w. gen.*, *the former w. verbs of motion, the latter w. verbs of rest.*
Beyond, *ὑπέρ w. acc.*, *often w. gen.*, 14.
Birth, *γένος*, 40.
Born, am, *γίγνομαι*, 22.
Both...and, *καί...καί*, *τε...καί*, 2.
Brave, *ἀγαθός*, 2; *ἀνδρεῖος*, *εία*, *εῖον*, MANLY, COURAGEOUS.
Bravery, *ἀρετή*, 3.
Breadth, *εὖρος*, 28.
Break, *ἄγνυμι*, *generic;* **to break a treaty,** *σπονδὰς λύειν*, 25.
Bribery, to prosecute for, *δώρων διώκειν*.
Bronze, *χαλκός*, 32.
Brother, *ἀδελφός*, 5.
But, *ἀλλά*, *δέ*.
Buy (see **Purchase**), *ὠνέομαι*, 34; *ἀγοράζω*.
By, *denoting agency*, *ὑπό w. gen.*, 12; **by,** *adv. of swearing*, *νή*, *μά*, *w. acc.*, 27; **by land,** *κατὰ γῆν*; **by sea,** *κατὰ θάλατταν*; **by the side of,** *παρά w. dat.*, 21.

C.

Call, *καλέω*, SUMMON, NAME, 37; *ὀνομάζω*, NAME.
Can. *δύναμαι*, 4.
Capture, *αἱρέω*, 13.
Care, take, *μέλει μοι*, 19; **care for,** *μέλει μοι w. gen.*, 19.
Carry, *φέρω*, 10.
Cause of, *αἴτιος*, 35.
Center, *μέσον*, 8.
Certainly, *ἦ μήν*, 19.
Chance, by, *τυγχάνω w. particip.*, 25.
Character, *τρόπος*, MANNER OF CONDUCTING ONE'S SELF, 26; *ἦθος*, *ους*, *τό*, CUSTOM, DISPOSITION, MORAL CHARACTER; *φύσις*, *εως*, *ἡ*, NATURE, INBORN DISPOSITION; **in keeping with the character,** *πρὸς τοῦ τρόπου*, 26.

Chariot, ἅρμα, 10.
Cheerfully, ἡδέως, 6.
Child, τέκνον, CHILD OF EITHER SEX, 2; παῖς, ὁ *et* ἡ, BOY, GIRL, SON, DAUGHTER.
Choose, αἱρέομαι, 13.
Circumstances, in these, ἐκ τούτων, 21.
City, πόλις, TOWN, *used either of a place or its inhabitants, or of the two together*, STATE, REPUBLIC, 1; ἄστυ, ἄστεος, τό, TOWN, *without reference to its inhabitants;* **the (men) from the city,** *or* **those from the city,** οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως.
Collect, ἀγείρω, BRING TOGETHER; ἀθροίζω, GATHER CLOSELY TOGETHER, ASSEMBLE, LEVY; συνάγω, LEAD TOGETHER; συλλέγω, COLLECT FROM ALL SIDES, **levy** *an army*, 11.
Come, ἔρχομαι 3; AM COME, ἥκω.
Commander, ἄρχων, 29.
Company with, in, σύν, 1.
Competent, ἱκανός, 22.
Concerning, περί *w. gen.*, 23.
Concerns, it, μέλει, 19.
Congratulate, εὐδαιμονίζω, 34.
Conquer, νικάω, 10.
Conscious, I am, σύνοιδα ἐμαυτῷ, 25.
Consider, νομίζω, 21; CONSIDER OF THE HIGHEST IMPORTANCE, περὶ πλείστου *or* παντὸς ποιεῖσθαι, 23.
Corn, σῖτος, 35.
Country, χώρα, TERRITORY, 8; γῆ, LAND, EARTH, *terra;* πατρίς, NATIVE COUNTRY, FATHERLAND *patria*, 14.
Conversation with, to enter into, εἰς λόγους ἐλθεῖν, 39.
Cowardice, κακία, 37.
Cowardly, κακός, 3.
Copper, χαλκός, 32.
Crisis, in the present, ἐν τῷ παρόντι, 24.
Cross, διαβαίνω, 11.
Cyrus, Κῦρος, 1.

D.

Danger, κίνδυνος, δεινόν, 12.
Darius, Δαρεῖος, 4.
Day, ἡμέρα, 15; **at daybreak,** ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, 14; **day's journey** *or* **march, a,** σταθμός, 28.
Death, put to, ἀποκτείνω, 24.
Declaring that, ὡς *w particip*, 37.
Delay, διατρίβω 19.
Demand (*see* **Ask**), αἰτέω, 29.
Deprive, ἀφαιρέομαι, 29.
Descent, γένος, 40.
Deserted, ἔρημος, 35.
Desire, ἐπιθυμέω, 22; πόθος (*noun*), 31.
Despise, καταφρονέω, 34.
Destitute of, κενός, 35.
Die, ἀποθνήσκω, 14.
Differ, διαφέρω, 34.
Distant from, am, ἀπέχω, 34.
Do, ποιέω, MAKE, PRODUCE, APPOINT, 13; πράττω, ACT, PERFORM, MANAGE, FARE, 14; ἐργά-

ζομαι, WORK, PERFORM MANUAL LABOR; *πονέω*, TOIL, *with the associated notion of difficulty or bodily fatigue*: **to do any one an evil**, *ποιεῖν τινα κακόν*; **to do good or harm to**, *εὖ or κακῶς ποιεῖν w. acc.*, 13; **to be fortunate** *or* **successful**, *εὖ or καλῶς πράττειν*; **to fare ill**, *κακῶς πράττειν*, 14.

Down, down from, *κατά w. gen.*, 10.

Draw up, (*in military order*), *τάττω*, 6.

Duty of, it is the, *ἐστί w. pred. gen.* (*Ln.* XXXII., *Ex.* 5).

E.

Each, *ἕκαστος*, 8.

Either...or, *ἤ...ἤ*, *εἴτε...εἴτε*.

Embark, *ἐμβαίνω*, 39.

Employ, *χράομαι*, 40.

Empty, *κενός*, 35.

Encamp, *στρατοπεδεύω* (*more freq. as dep. mid. στρατοπεδεύομαι*), TAKE UP A POSITION; *σκηνέω or -όω*, DWELL IN TENTS; *σκηνόω*, PITCH TENTS.

Enemy, *πολέμιος*, ARMED ENEMY, ENEMY IN WAR, 7; *ἐχθρός, οῦ, ὁ*, PERSONAL ENEMY.

Engaged in military operations, am, *στρατεύομαι*, 32.

Enquire (*see* **Ask**), *ἐρωτάω*, 15.

Entire, *ὅλος*, 8.

Entreat (*see* **Ask**), *δέομαι*, 33.

Euphrates, *Εὐφράτης*, 4.

Even, *καί* (*emphasizes the word immediately following it*), 2.

Evening, about, *ἀμφὶ δείλην*, 18.

Every, *πᾶς*, 8; **every day**, *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν*, 16.

Evident, *δῆλος*, 23; *φανερός, ά, όν*.

Evil, *κακός*, 3.

Exceedingly, *ἰσχυρῶς*, 38.

Except, *πλήν w. gen.*, 30.

Expedition, make an, *στρατεύω*, 32.

Exile, *φυγάς*, FUGITIVE, 5; *ὁ ἐκπεπτωκώς, ότος*, THE PERSON BANISHED.

F.

Fare (*see* **Do**) *πράττω*; **to fare well**, *εὖ or καλῶς πράττειν*; **to fare ill**, *κακῶς πράττειν*, 14.

Father, *πατήρ*, 14.

Father-land (*see* **Country**), *πατρίς*, 14.

Favor, *χάρις*, 38; **to receive a favor**, *εὖ πάσχειν*, 13.

Fear, *δέδοικα or δέδια*, (*used of deliberate and reasonable fear, of fear which weighs and foresees the danger*), 16; *φοβέομαι*, AM FRIGHTENED (*instantaneous, inconsiderate fear*); *ὀκνέω*, HESITATE.

Feel shame before, *αἰσχύνομαι w. acc.*, 27.
Fight, *μάχομαι*, 1.
Fill, *πίμπλημι*, 33.
Filled with, *μεστός, πλήρης*, 35.
First, *πρῶτος*, 25; **he went first** (*before any one else*), **he was the first to go, he was the first who went,** *πρῶτος ᾔει*; **first, at first,** *πρῶτον*: **he went first** (*before he did anything else*), *πρῶτον ᾔει*.
Flee, *φεύγω*, 17.
Flow, *ῥέω*, 8.
Follow, *ἕπομαι*, 17.
Followers, Cyrus and his, *οἱ ἀμφὶ Κῦρον*.
Following day, on the, *τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ*, 4; **in the following manner,** *τόνδε τὸν τρόπον*, 28.
Foot, *πούς*, 31; **at the foot of,** *ὑπό*, 12.
For, *γάρ* (*conj.*); **for, in behalf of,** *ὑπέρ w. gen.*, 14; **for many reasons,** *διὰ πολλά*, 8; **for the present,** *τὸ νῦν εἶναι*, 23; **for the sake of,** *ἕνεκα w gen.*, 32; **for which reason,** *δι' ὅ*, 8.
Force, *βία*, 40.
Forget, *ἐπιλανθάνομαι*, 33.
Fortunate, to be, *εὖ or καλῶς πράττειν*, 14; *εὐτυχέω, ῶ, ήσω*.
Fortunately, *εὖ*.
Four deep, *ἐπὶ τεττάρων*, 6.
From, *ἀπό*, AWAY FROM (*a place*); *ἐξ*, OUT OF; *παρά*, FROM BESIDE (*a person*); *ὑπό*, AT ONE'S HANDS.
Friend, *φίλος*, 25.
Friendly, *φίλος, φίλιος*, 7; **in a friendly manner,** *πρὸς φιλίαν*.
Full, *μεστός, πλήρης*.

G.

Game (*see* **Animal**), *θηρία*, 35.
Garrison, *φυλακή* 27.
General, *στρατηγός*, 1.
Gift, *δῶρον*, 27.
Give, *δίδωμι*, 18.
Gladly, *ἡδέως*, 6.
Go, *ἔρχομαι*, 3; **go up,** *ἀναβαίνω*; **go against,** *ἰέναι ἐπί*; **have gone, am gone,** *οἴχομαι* (*pres. in form, pf. in meaning*).
God, *θεός*, 12.
Good, *ἀγαθός*, 2; **it seems good,** *δοκεῖ*, 21; **to do good to,** *εὖ ποιεῖν w. acc.*, 13.
Govern, *ἄρχω*, AM FIRST, HAVE AUTHORITY, COMMAND; *κρατέω*, AM THE STRONGER, AM MASTER, RULE, 33.
Government, *ἀρχή*, 5.
Grain, *σῖτος*, 35.
Gratitude, *χάρις*, 38; **without gratitude,** *ἀχαρίστως*, 38.
Greatly, *μέγα, μεγάλα, τὰ μεγάλα*, 28.
Greek, *Ἕλλην*, 40.
Grieved at, am, *χαλεπῶς φέρω*, 40.
Ground that, on the, *ὡς w. particip.*, 37.
Guard, *φυλάττω*, 27; TO BE ON ONE'S GUARD, *φυλάττεσθαι*; GUARD, SENTINEL, *φύλαξ*. 23; GUARD, GARRISON, *φυλακή*, 27.

H.

Halt, cause to halt, ἵστημι, 12.
Hand, χείρ, 5.
Happen, τυγχάνω, *w. particip.*, 25.
Happy, εὐδαίμων, 3; **account happy, esteem happy,** εὐδαιμονίζω, 34.
Harm, injure, ἀδικέω, 29; **to do any one the most harm** *or* **injury,** ἀδικεῖν τινα πλεῖστα; **to do any one no, much harm** *or* **injury,** οὐδέν, πολλά *or* μεγάλα τινὰ ἀδικεῖν, 29; **to do harm to,** κακῶς ποιεῖν *w. acc.*, 13.
Have, ἔχω, 2.
Head, κεφαλή, 36.
Hear, ἀκούω, 33.
Height, ὕψος, 31.
Henceforth, τὸ λοιπόν, 39.
Hereupon, ἐκ τούτου, 8.
Hinder, κωλύω, 30.
His, her, its, their, (*see Vy.* 11); **his own (men),** οἱ ἑαυτοῦ.
Hit, τυγχάνω *w. gen.*, 25; **hit** (*with a javelin*) ἀκοντίζω, ίσω, ιῶ, *w. acc.*
Hold, ἔχω, 2.
Home, homeward, οἴκαδε, 33.
Honorably, καλῶς, 14.
Hoplite, ὁπλίτης, 6.
Horse, ἵππος, 3; **on horseback,** ἀφ' ἵππου, ἐφ' ἵππου (*see Vy.* 3, *Note*).
Horseman, ἱππεύς, 1.
Hostile (*see* **Enemy**), πολέμιος, 7; ἐχθρός, ά, όν.
However, μέντοι, 31.
Hunt, θηράω, θηρεύω, 35.
Hurl at, βάλλω, 40.

I.

I, ἐγώ, 2; **I at least, I for my part,** ἔγωγε, 27.
If, εἰ, ἐάν, ἄν, ἤν, 17.
Ill (*adv.*), κακῶς, 14; **to fare ill,** κακῶς πράττειν, 14.
Importance, to consider of the highest, περὶ πλείστου, *or* παντὸς, ποιεῖσθαι, 23.
In, ἐν, 6.
In a body, ὅλος (*see Ln.* VIII., *Ex.* 4; σύμπαντες.
In addition to, πρός *w. dat.*, 26; **in addition to this,** πρὸς τούτοις, 26.
In a friendly manner, πρὸς φιλίαν, 26.
In behalf of, ὑπέρ *w. gen.*, 14.
In company with, σύν *w. dat.*, 1.
In keeping with the character, πρὸς τοῦ τρόπου, 26.
In that place, ἐνταῦθα, 7.
In the following manner, ὧδε, 11; τόνδε τὸν τρόπον, 28.
In the power of, ἐπί *w. dat.*, 5.
In the presence of, πρός *w. gen.*, 26.
In the present crisis, ἐν τῷ παρόντι, 24.

In the time of, ἐπί w. gen., 5.
In these circumstances, ἐκ τούτων, 21.
In this (*the preceding*) **manner**, οὕτω, 11.
Inexperienced, ἄπειρος, 35.
Inferior to, ὑποδεέστερος, 36.
Inflict punishment, δίκην ἐπιτίθημι, 34.
Injure (*see* **Harm**).
Injustice, ἀδικία.
Inquire (*see* **Ask**), ἐρωτάω.
Instead of, in preference to, ἀντί *w. gen.* 13.
Intend, μέλλω, 27; **intending**, ὡς *w. particip.*, 37.
Into, εἰς *w. acc.*, 1.
Into the power of, εἰς χεῖρας *w. dat. of person*, 38.
Iron, σίδηρος, 32.
It behooves, χρή, 21.
It concerns, μέλει, 19.
It is necessary, δεῖ, 21; ἀνάγκη (ἐστίν), 4.
It is permitted *or* **possible**, ἔστι(ν), ἔξεστι(ν).

J.

Javelin, παλτόν, 5.
Journey, march, ὁδός, οῦ, ἡ; πορεία, 31; A DAY'S JOURNEY *or* MARCH, σταθμός 28.
Just, δίκαιος, 26.
Justice, punishment, δίκη, 31.
Just then, τυγχάνω *w. particip.*, 25.

K.

Kill, ἀποκτείνω, SLAY, 24; θύω, SACRIFICE; φονεύω, MURDER; ὄλλυμι, DESTROY; ἀποθνήσκω, AM SLAIN, *used as passive of* ἀποκτείνω.
King, βασιλεύς, 4.
Knife (*see* **Sword**), μάχαιρα, 32.
Know, οἶδα, 21; γιγνώσκω, ἐπίσταμαι.

L.

Large, μέγας, 1.
Lead, ἄγω, 19; LEAD TOGETHER, συνάγω.
Learn, μανθάνω, 34.
Left, ἀριστερός, εὐώνυμος, 4; **on the left**, ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, 4.
Lest, μή (*after verbs of fearing*), 16.
Let go, ἀφίημι, 24.
Longer (*adverb*), ἔτι.
Longing, desire, πόθος, 31.
Loose, λύω, 25.

M.

Make (*see* **Do**), ποιέω, 13; **make an expedition**, στρατεύω, 32
Man, ἀνήρ (*vir*), ἄνθρωπος (*homo*), 2; **as any other man**, ὥς τις καὶ ἄλλος, 22.
Manifest, δῆλος, φανερός, 23.
Manner, τρόπος, 28.
March, ὁδός, πορεία, 31; **a day's march**, σταθμός, 28.
March, *or* **ride, away**, ἀπελαύνω, 24.
March, ἐξελαύνω (*of the general*), 1; πορεύομαι (*of either general or army*), 10; **March against**, πορεύομαι ἐπί *w. acc.*
Men of the present time, the, οἱ νῦν, 7.
Menon, Μένων, 1.
Midday, μέσον ἡμέρας; **midnight**, μέσαι νύκτες; **about midnight**, περὶ, *or* αμφὶ, μέσας νύκτας, 15.
Middle, μέσος, 8; **the midst, centre**, τὸ μέσον, 15; **in the midst**, ἐν μέσῳ, 15; **through the midst, between**, διὰ μέσου, 15.
Military operations, engaged in, στρατεύομαι, 32.
Mina, μνᾶ, *a sum of money equal to about* **$ 19.65.**
Month, μήν, 29.
More than, μᾶλλον ἤ, 27.
Mother, μήτηρ.
Mount, ἀναβαίνω ἐπί *w. acc*, 5.
Mountain, ὄρος, 10.
Much, many, πολύς, 3.
Multitude, πλῆθος, 30.
Must, it is necessary, δεῖ, 21.
My, mine, ἐμός, 9.

N.

Name, ὄνομα, 28.
Nation, ἔθνος, 3; **nation by nation**, κατὰ ἔθνη.
Near, ἐγγύς *w. gen.*, 36; ἐπί, παρά, πρός, *w. dative.*
Necessary, it is, δεῖ, ἀνάγκη, 4.
Need, δέω, 33.
Neither...nor, οὔτε...οὔτε, μήτε ...μήτε, οὐδέ...οὐδέ, μηδέ...μηδέ, 16.
Never, οὔποτε, NOT AT ANY TIME *used w. all tenses*; οὐδέποτε NOT EVEN AT ANY TIME *used w. all tenses*; οὐπώποτε, NOT YET AT ANY TIME *usually w. past tenses*; οὐδεπώποτε, NOT EVEN YET AT ANY TIME *always w. past tenses*; **never again**, οὔποτε ἔτι, 5.
Nevertheless, ὅμως, 35.
Night, νύξ 15; **midnight**, μέσαι νύκτες; **about midnight**, περὶ *or* ἀμφὶ μέσας νύκτας.
Noble, καλός, 2.
Nobly, καλῶς, 14.
No longer, οὐκέτι, μηκέτι, 5.

Noon, *μέσον ἡμέρας* (*see Ln.* XXX., *Ex.* 5).
No one, nobody, *οὐδείς, μηδείς*, 17.
Not, *οὐ, μή*, 16.
Nothing, *οὐδέν, μηδέν*, 17.
Not only...but also, not only ...but especially, *οὐχ ὅτι... ἀλλὰ καί, τέ...καί.*
Nourish, *τρέφω*, 7.
Now, *νῦν*, AT THIS VERY TIME, 7; *ἤδη*, ALREADY, 10.

O.

Obey, *πείθομαι w. dat.*, 26.
Obtain, *τυγχάνω w. gen.*
Occupy, *ἔχω*, 2.
Occur, *γίγνομαι*, 22.
Of every sort *or* **kind,** *παντοῖος*, 35.
Of himself, *ἑαυτοῦ*, 10.
Often, *πολλάκις*, 13.
On, *ἐπί*, 5; **on account of,** *διά w. acc.*, 8; *ἕνεκα w. gen.*, 32; **on the following day,** *τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ*, 4; **on the left,** *ἐν ἀριστερᾷ*, 4; **on the part of,** *πρός w. gen.*; **on the plain of Castolus,** *εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον w. verbs of motion, ἐν Κ. πεδίῳ w. verbs of rest*, 6 (*see Ln.* VI.*).
One, *εἷς, μία, ἕν*, 27.
Once, *ἅπαξ*, ONCE FOR ALL; *ποτέ*, ONCE ON A CERTAIN TIME; *ἤδη*, AT ONCE, 39.
Operations, engaged in military, *στρατεύομαι*, 32.
Opposite to, *κατά w. acc.*, 10; **the (part) opposite to themselves,** *τὸ καθ' αὑτούς.*
Or, *ἤ.*
Order, *κελεύω*, BID, EXHORT, URGE; *τάττω*, PUT IN ORDER, APPOINT, 24.
Other (*of two*), *ἕτερος*, 9; **the others, the rest,** *οἱ ἄλλοι*; **as any other man,** *ὥς τις καὶ ἄλλος*, 22.
Otherwise, *ἄλλως*; **to be otherwise,** *ἄλλως ἔχειν*, 17.
Ought, *χρή*, 21.
Our, *see Vy.* 11.
Outer, the, *ὁ ἔξω*, 7.
Over, *ὑπέρ w. gen. or acc.*, 14.
Own, my own, his own, *etc., see Vy.* 11.

P.

Park, *παράδεισος*, 36.
Part, the greater, *ὁ πολύς*, 30; **it is the part of,** *ἐστί(ν) w. pred.-gen.* (*see Ln.* XXXII., *Ex.* 5); **on the part of,** *πρός w. gen.*
Pay, *μισθός*, 29.
Perform (*see* **Do**), *πράττω*, 14.
Perhaps, *ἴσως*, 34.
Peril, *δεινόν*, 12.
Permitted, when *or* **since it is,** *ἐξόν*, 28.

Persian, Πέρσης, 39.
Persuade, πείθω, 26.
Phalanx, φάλαγξ, 9.
Pitcher, βίκος, 33.
Place, τίθημι, 9; **in that place**, ἐνταῦθα, 7.
Plain, πεδίον, 14.
Plethron, πλέθρον, 28.
Plot against, ἐπιβουλεύω, 31.
Possess, κέκτημαι, 34.
Possession, κτῆμα, 31.
Possible, it is, ἔστι, ἔξεστι, 21; **when** *or* **since it is possible**, ἐξόν, 28; **as possible**, ὡς *or* ὅτι *w. superlatives.*
Power of, in the, ἐπί *w. dat.*, 5; **into the power of**, εἰς χεῖρας *w. dat. of person*, 38.
Praise, ἐπαινέω, 10.
Preference to, in, ἀντί *w. gen.*, 13.
Present, προβάλλομαι, 9.
Present, am, πάρειμι, 18; **for the present**, τὸ νῦν εἶναι, 23; **the (men) of the present time**, οἱ νῦν, 7.
Prevent, κωλύω, 30.
Proceed, πορεύομαι, 10.
Procure, πορίζω, 12.
Promise, ὑπισχνέομαι, 18.
Property of (*see Ln.* XXXII., *Ex.* 3).
Prosecute, διώκω, 27.
Prosperous, εὐδαίμων, 3.
Provide (*see* **Think**), φροντίζω, 22; **provide one's self with**, πορίζομαι, 12.
Province, ἀρχή, 5.
Proxenus, Πρόξενος, 2.
Punishment, δίκη, 31; **to inflict punishment**, δίκην ἐπιτιθέναι, 34; **to suffer punishment**, δίκην διδόναι, 31.
Purchase, ἀγοράζω, GO TO MARKET, BUY *in the market;* ὠνέομαι, BID *for a thing*, BUY *in general*, 34.
Pursue, prosecute, διώκω, 27.
Put, τίθημι, 9; **put to death**, ἀποκτείνω, 24.

Q.

Quick, ταχύς, 28.
Quickly, ταχέως, 16; **as quickly as he was able**, ᾗ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα, 4; **as quickly as possible**, ὡς τάχιστα, 4.

R.

Race, running, δρόμος, 38.
Raft, σχεδία, 40.
Rapidly, ταχέως, 16; ταχύ, 36.
Reality, in, τῷ ὄντι, 40.
Reasons, for many, διὰ πολλά, 8; **for which reason**, δι' ὅ, 8.
Receive, λαμβάνω, 5; **to receive a favor**, εὖ πάσχειν, 13.

Related to, *προσήκων*, 40.
Remain, *μένω*, 28.
Remember, *μέμνημαι*, 25.
Remind, *ἀναμιμνήσκω*, 29.
Reply, *ἀποκρίνομαι*, 15.
Rescue, *σώζω*, 12.
Rest, the, *οἱ ἄλλοι*, 9.
Review, *ἐξέτασις*, 31; **to hold a review,** *ἐξέτασιν ποιεῖσθαι*, 31.
Ride, *ἐλαύνω*, 5; **ride away,** *ἀπελαύνω*, 24.
Right, on the right, *δεξιός*, 4; **right, just,** *δίκαιος*, 26.
River, *ποταμός*, 4.
Road, *ὁδός*, 31.
Rule, *ἄρχω*, COMMAND, 33; *βασιλεύω*, REIGN; *κρατέω*, AM MASTER.
Running, *δρόμος*, 38; **he begins to run,** *δρόμος αὐτῷ γίγνεται*, 38.

S.

Sake of, for the, *ἕνεκα w. gen*, 32.
Same, *ὁ αὐτός* (*see Ln.* IX., *Ref.* 1).
Sardis, *Σάρδεις*, 1.
Save, *σώζω*, 12.
Say, *λέγω*, SPEAK, *used of every kind of oral communication*, 11; *φημί*, ASSERT, AFFIRM, *of constant use in conversation and replies*, 15; *ἀγορεύω*, ADDRESS AN ASSEMBLY, HARANGUE; *φλυαρέω*, TALK NONSENSE; *φράζω*, SAY IN PLAIN TERMS; *φθέγγομαι*, CRY ALOUD, SHOUT.
Secretly, *see λανθάνω*, 7.
See, *ὁράω*, *generic*, 16; *θεάομαι*, BEHOLD, WITNESS, LOOK WITH ATTENTION; *θεωρεώ*, AM A SPECTATOR, OBSERVE, BEHOLD *games, a review, etc.*; *βλέπω* LOOK, TURN THE EYES *toward an object.*
Seek (*see* **Ask**), *ζητέω*, 24.
Seem, seem good *or* **best,** *δοκέω*, 21.
Seize (*see* **Take**), *αἱρέω*, *λαμβάνω*, 13, 5.
Self, *αὐτός*, 10.
Send, *πέμπω*, 13; **send away,** *ἀποπέμπω*; **send for,** *μεταπέμπομαι*, 5.
Sentinel, *φύλαξ*, 23.
Set, *τίθημι*, 9.
Several, *ἕκαστοι*, 8.
Shame, disgrace, *αἰσχύνω*, 27; **feel shame before,** *αἰσχύνομαι w. acc.* 27.
Ship, *ναῦς*, 39.
Shout, *κραυγή*, 40.
Show, *φαίνω*, 22.
Silence, *σιγή*, 40.
Sink, *καταδύω*, 39.
Slain, am, *ἀποθνήσκω*, 14.
Slowly (*with leisure*), *σχολῇ*, 8.
So, *οὕτως*; **let it be so,** *οὕτως ἐχέτω*; **so as, so that,** *ὥστε*, 22.
Soldier, *στρατιώτης*, 6.
Some, *τινές*, *ἔστιν οἵ*, 30; **some one, something,** *τὶς, τὶ*; **some . . . others,** *οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ*, 5.

Sort, of every, παντοῖος, 35.
Speak (*see* **Say**), φημί, λέγω, 11.
Spear, δόρυ, 32.
Speech, λόγος.
Speedy, ταχύς, 28; **by the speediest way**, τὴν ταχίστην ὁδόν, 28.
Stack arms, τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα, 9.
Stage, a day's march, σταθμός, 28.
Stand, *mid., and perf., pluperf., and* 2 *aor. act. of* ἵστημι, 12; **stand under arms**, τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα, 9.
Stately, μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα.
Station, ἵστημι, 12; σταθμός, 28.
Steel, σίδηρος, 32.
Still, ἔτι, 5.
Stone, λίθος, 32.
Street, ὁδός, 31.
Successful, to be, εὖ *or* καλῶς πράττειν, 14.
Suffer, πάσχω, 13.
Summon, καλέω, 37.
Sunset, at, ἅμα ἡλίῳ δύνοντι, 14.
Support, τρέφω, 7.
Suppose, οἴομαι, 22.
Surely, ἦ μήν, 19.
Surrender, τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα, 9.
Sweet, ἡδύς, γλυκύς, 33.
Swift, ταχύς, 28; **swiftly**, ταχύ, ταχέως, 36.
Sword, ξίφος, LONG SWORD, *long, two-edged, straight, and pointed;* μάχαιρα, SHORT SWORD, CAVALRY SABRE, *slightly curved, used in close combat, and also for slaughtering animals*, 32; ἀκινάκης, SHORT SWORD, DAGGER.

T.

Take, λαμβάνω, TAKE INTO ONE'S HANDS, TAKE HOLD OF *any thing or person, used rarely of taking a town*, 5; αἱρέω, SEIZE, CAPTURE, TAKE BY FORCE, TAKE *a town or prisoner*, 13; δέχομαι, RECEIVE, ACCEPT; **take away**, ἀφαιρέω, 29.
Talent, τάλαντον, 18.
Tall, μέγας, 36.
Teach, διδάσκω, 29.
Tell (*see* **Say**), λέγω, 11.
That, ἐκεῖνος, 8; ὥστε, 22; *after verbs of saying when the infin. is not used*, ὅτι, ὡς, 15; **that, in order that**, *denoting purpose*, ἵνα, ὅπως, ὡς, 16; **that, lest**, *after verbs of fearing*, μή; μὴ οὐ, **that not**, 16.
The, ὁ, ἡ, τό, 1; **the greater part**, ὁ πολύς, 30; **the (men) from the cities**, οἱ ἐκ τῶν πόλεων, 6; **the (men) of that time**, οἱ τότε, 7; **the (men) of the present time**, οἱ νῦν, 7.
Then, τότε, 7.
The others, the rest, οἱ ἄλλοι, 9.
There, in that place, ἐνταῦθα, ἐκεῖ, 7.
Therefore, οὖν, 6.
The rest, οἱ ἄλλοι, 9; **the rest of**, ὁ ἄλλος, 9.

Thick, with, δασύς, 35.
Think, νομίζω, CONSIDER, SUPPOSE, REGARD, 21; οἴομαι, SUPPOSE, BELIEVE, 22; φροντίζω, REFLECT, TAKE CARE, PROVIDE, 22; ἡγέομαι, SUPPOSE, BELIEVE, HOLD; ἀξιόω, THINK WORTHY; φρονέω, HAVE AN INSIGHT, UNDERSTAND.
This, οὗτος, 8; ὅδε, 11.
Those with him, οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, 2.
Through, διά *w. gen.* 8.
Throughout, ἀνά, *w. acc.* 16.
Throw at, βάλλω, 40.
Thus, οὕτως, ὧδε, 11.
Time, χρόνος (*see Vy.* 22); **in the time of**, ἐπί *w. gen.*, 5.
To, εἰς, 1; ὡς *w. persons only*, 4; **to the side of, into the presence of**, παρά *w. acc.* 21; **toward**, ἐπί *w. acc.*, 5; πρός *w. acc.*
Together with, ἅμα *w. dat.*, 14.
Too, and that, καὶ ταῦτα, 24.
Treaty, σπονδαί, 25; **to make a treaty**, σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι, 25; **to break a treaty**, σπονδὰς λύειν, 25.
Tree, δένδρον, 3.
Truth, ἀλήθεια, 6.
Turn, τρόπος, 28.
Two by two, two abreast, εἰς δύο, 30.

U.

Unacquainted with, ἄπειρος *w. gen.*, 35.
Under, ὑπό *w. gen., dat. or acc.*, 12.
Until, ἔστε, ἕως, 19.
Up, ἀνά *w. acc.* 16.
Upon, ἐπί *w. gen.*, 5.
Use, χράομαι, 40.

V.

Valuable, πολλοῦ ἄξιος; **most valuable**, πλείστου ἄξιος, 35.
Very, πάνυ, μάλα, 33.
Village, κώμη, 14.
Villainy, κακία, 37.
Virtue, ἀρετή, 3.

W.

Wall, τεῖχος, 2.
Want (*see* **Ask**), δέομαι, 33.
War, πόλεμος, 39; **to carry on war against**, διὰ πολέμου ἰέναι *w. dat* or πολεμέω *w. dat.*, 39.
Water, ὕδωρ, 33.
Way, ὁδός, 31; **by the speediest way**, τὴν ταχίστην ὁδόν, 28.
Well, fortunately, εὖ, 14; **well, nobly, honorably**, καλῶς, 14; **to be well**, καλῶς ἔχειν.

When, after, ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, 19; **when, whenever,** ὅτε, ὁπότε, 19.

Whether, εἰ, 15; **whether ... or,** πότερον (*or* πότερα) ... ἤ, 15.

Who, what, ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, *relative*, 1; τίς, τί, *interrogative*, 15; ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι, *comm. in dependent questions.*

Whoever, whatever, whosoever, whatsoever, ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι, (*see also Ln.* XIX., *References and Examples*).

Whole, ὅλος, 8.

Why, τί *or* διὰ τί, 15.

Wicked, κακός, ή, όν.

Width, εὖρος, 28.

Wife, γυνή, 2.

Wine, οἶνος, 33.

Wish, βούλομαι, ἐθέλω, 15; ἐθέλω, *according to Buttman, implies a more decided* CHOICE *than* βούλομαι.

With, participating with, μετά *w. gen.*; **in company with, with the aid of,** σύν *w. dat.*; **having,** ἔχων, 1.

Within, εἴσω, 36.

With leisure, σχολῇ, 8.

Without, ἔξω, 36; ἄνευ, 30; **without a battle,** ἀμαχεί, 17; **without gratitude,** ἀχαρίστως; **to be without gratitude toward any one,** ἀχαρίστως ἔχειν *w. dat.* 38.

Woman, γυνή, 2.

Worthy, ἄξιος, 35; **think worthy,** ἀξιόω.

Y.

Year, ἔτος, 32.

Yet, ἔτι, 5; μέντοι, 31.

You, σύ, 2.

Your, *see Vy.* 11.

END OF PART I.

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